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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XVIII.

Five Cents a Copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 12, 1916.

One Dollar a Year

No. 15.

Forward Presbyterians!

The Presbyterian General Assembly has decided in future to ordain no man for the ministry who uses tobacco.

The old men who are enslaved by the weed may still chew the cud or burn incense to their idol, but the young, on-coming preachers must all be free men!

And why should not EVERY preacher be free?
And why should not every Christian be free?
And why should not every man be free?

Crackerism

There is still too much crackerism in the South.

The Cracker thinks, or pretends to think, that he is better than other folks. And in particular he is "down on" people from other places.

When a new comer settles in any Western State he is taken right in by the old settlers and made welcome; but when a man from outside comes into a neighborhood of crackers they all combine to keep him down, and shut him out.

Highways Make Prosperity

The Bible says: "No man liveth to himself." A big share of the joy and profit of life comes from our neighbors. There are too many neighbors in a city, but there are too few neighbors in the country. A good road makes it possible to see more neighbors, to trade with them, and to have the good of neighborliness.

The great Dixie Highway, running from Chicago through Cincinnati, Berea, Knoxville and Atlanta to Florida, will do more for the country and the people who live in the country than any of us realize today.

The chief officers of the Dixie Highway Association, President Allison, A. F. Sanford, of the Knoxville Journal and Tribune, Richard Hardy, of Chattanooga, passed through Berea from the south last week. They found that every mountain county has gone into the road building business. Those that are not on the Dixie Highway will make connections with it. There is only one break where the roads of Rockcastle and Laurel counties fail to come together. If this break is bridged we shall have through connection from the northwest to Florida. Hurrah!

IN OUR OWN STATE

Needs of the State, from the standpoint of finances, are occupying time of the Kentucky bankers in annual session at Paducah. They were addressed by Governor Stanley on Tuesday.

The Kentucky guardsmen marching from El Paso to Ft. Selden are standing up splendidly under the regular army test. Thursday night the brigade encamped only twenty-nine miles from its destination.

Tentative plans for a whirlwind campaign through the Big Sandy Valley on October 26 by United States Senator James were made by Chairman Rouse, of the State speakers' bureau.

Estill Fiscal Court

The regular October term of the Estill Fiscal Court adjourned last week after a session of only two days in which only routine matters were taken up. The number and amount of claims presented and allowed show the County in an unusually prosperous condition.

usually prosperous condition.

Laurel County School Fair a Great Success

Laurel County surprised herself during the Farmers Chautauqua and School Fair. Under the efficient leadership and cooperation of County Superintendent J. M. Feltner and County Agent Samuel Morgan this year's work completely eclipsed that of last year. Interesting discussions on agriculture, stock raising, etc., were given. The exhibits from the farm could not be excelled in any other part of the State. There were 1800 school children present who followed in the procession led by the W. C. T. U. as they marched around the fair ground track.

Over a Million Dollars Being Spent on Eastern Branch of the Dixie Highway

As the preliminary inspectors passed over the Dixie Highway from Knoxville to Lexington last week they found over one million dollars worth of road work under construction through the difficult mountainous section of Tennessee and Kentucky. They were greatly encouraged over the fine work done and (Continued on Page Eight)

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As the election approaches it would be well for our local voters to re-read the article by our present County Judge, J. G. Baxter, "A Word as to Local Affairs" in the issue of September 28, page 5. It is always safe to continue a good man in office regardless of his party affiliations.

Lookout for the prize list of the Berea Corn Show and Fair next week. The copy came in too late for this issue which we regret.

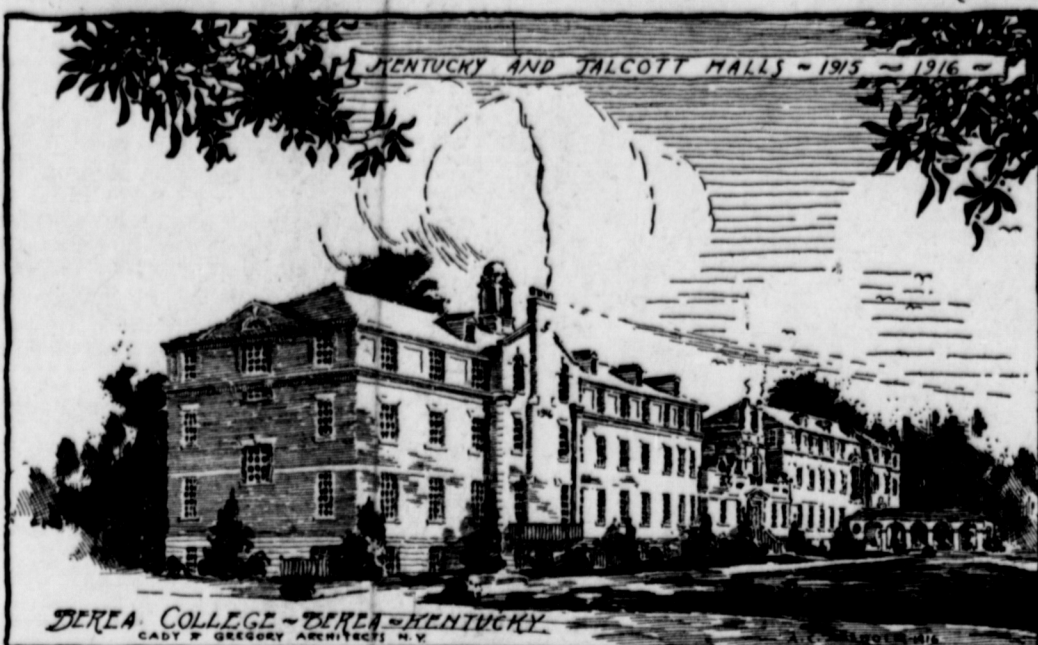
We call particular attention to the opening exercises of Kentucky Hall, on this page and the fine speeches made on that occasion recorded on page two and seven of this issue. Don't you wish you could have been there? The Citizen always notes the best things that happen.

Many speak highly of our present serial "Then I'll Come Back to You." How are you enjoying it?

The Departmental columns on page two are getting better each issue; if you have not noticed this read the page carefully this week.

Our correspondents for page eight should not let their interest lag as these letters are read far and wide. Be a little more diligent and prompt and keep up the good name of this page.

"I didn't know my subscription was so nearly expired. I want The Citizen as I have taken it ever since it was published; so would be lost without it."



KENTUCKY AND TALCOTT HALLS
Now being erected for Women's Dormitories

Kentucky Hall Opening

Remarks of President Frost, Mrs. Governor Yeager, Miss Julia Nichol, Miss Katherine Bowersox, Honorable Jackson Morris, Prof. Francis O. Clark.

Kentucky Hall was occupied by young lady students at the beginning of the term, although the building was not quite finished. The heating apparatus has still to be installed, the balustrades and the stairs to be finished and the door knobs put on. Besides this, the furniture has still to be installed in the public rooms.

But the building stands in its complete beauty. It is of the colonial type of architecture and is designed to accommodate one hundred young women. On each floor there is a parlor with fireplace which will be the social center for the girls living in that story. Each floor has also its bath room with hot and cold water and shower baths. There is an elevator for trunks and abundant place for storage of trunks in the attic.

Each room has two small closets, two cot beds, two small study tables, book shelves and a dresser and glass, making perfect conditions for the study and life of the student girls.

This building belongs to the young women of the Vocational Department. Because of the great crowd of students the upper story will be occupied by Academy girls for the present.

In the basement of this building are two dining-rooms, each capable of holding two hundred boarders, so that students of the Vocational Department will come from other dormitories to this place for their meals and the "Big Room" on the first floor

will be a convenient social center for the entire Vocational Department.

The formal opening exercises began with a luncheon served in the south dining-room of Kentucky Hall for the Vocational Faculty and invited guests, principally persons who had contributed toward the erection of the building. The blessing was asked by Professor Knight, and after the bountiful repast was finished President Frost made a brief statement regarding the building—the need which had existed for more accommodations for young women, the importance of the Vocational Department, the plan of the building itself and the effort which was being made to secure the money necessary from Kentucky donors. The entire cost of the building, including the dining-rooms and the model kitchen adjacent, is about \$50,000, and something more than \$20,000 has already been secured.

He was followed by Mrs. Governor Yeager, who expressed her great admiration for the building itself and for the spirit of the school as she felt it in meeting the students and teachers.

Miss Nichol, the Director of Home Science, spoke of the significance of the building as the school home for Vocational girls, and Miss Bowersox, Dean of Women, spoke of the influence which the building should have in countless homes scattered thru the mountains.

The faculty and guests then passed

upstairs to the Big Room where Vocational girls of the Vestalia Society performed a little march and the ceremony of lighting the fire in the great fireplace. The visitors then inspected the building, story by story, and were divided into several companies to visit the other buildings of the Institution, particularly the Ladies Hall, hospital, printing office, dairy barn, wood-work, fireside industries, executive offices, training school and library.

At 3:50 p.m. the entire student body with the faculties of the several departments and invited guests gathered in the great Chapel where five young men, representing the five departments, spoke with admirable force and feeling: Leonard H. Robinson, "What Berea Owes to the Mountains"; Homer H. Lewis, "What Kentucky Owes Berea"; Raleigh V. Trosper, "To the Vocational Girls"; Clyde Evans, "Loyalty to the Institution." These speeches appear on page 7 of this issue. William Copely, "What the Young Men Owe the Young Women of Berea," found on page 2 of this paper.

The Honorable Jackson Morris, of Pineville, in behalf of the donors, paid a noble tribute to the work which Berea is doing for the entire mountain region, and Prof. Francis O. Clark, Dean of the Vocational Department, gave the concluding words closing exercises which will long be remembered by every person who had a share in the festivities of this great day.

Kentucky Hall is built to stand for ages, its white dome looking like a younger sister of the Chapel dome, and both lifting our eyes toward hopeful and higher things for all the mountains.

U. S. NEWS

The Dairymen's League Thursday refused the offered advance in price of the New York distributors unless made on a six months basis.

Maj. Gen. Goethals, Commissioner E. E. Clark, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and George Rublee have been selected as members of the board created by Congress to investigate the railroad eight-hour law.

The presence of a submarine of undetermined nationality off Tybee Bar, below Savannah, Ga., was reported to the custom house officials and the British consulate at the Georgia port. No American undersea boats were in the waters, it was officially declared in Washington.

TO ISSUE FARM LOAN PRIMER

Government to Explain Workings of Rural Credit Law in Book.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The interest of the American farmer in the workings of the new rural credits act has waxed so keen that the farm loan board at Washington is literally swamped with inquiries as to details of the new law. More than 100,000 inquiries already have been received.

To meet this demand the farm loan board is preparing a farm loan primer. This book, which will be available for wide distribution, will tell in simple language all about the rural credits system. It will be compiled in question and answer form, the questions being those which the farm loan board discovered were most asked by the farmers on its recent transcontinental tour. The book is expected to be off the presses in about two weeks.

NINE VESSELS REPORTED SUNK

226 Persons Rescued From Torpedoed Ships.

ONE BOAT'S CREW MISSING

Newport, R. I., Oct. 10.—Following a report received here that three British cruisers had been sunk by German submarine operating on the American coast, all the United States torpedo boat destroyers stationed here are said to have been ordered out to investigate.

Rear-Admiral Albert Gleaves, commander of the destroyer flotilla, announced that he had obtained the names of approximately 220 persons, including thirty-three women and ten children, rescued from five of the six steamers known to have been torpedoed by a German submarine. This list did not take into account the crew of the British steamer Kingston, which is still missing.

All hands had been saved, the admiral said, from the steamers West Point, Strathdene, Bloomeradijk, Christian Knudsen and Stephano, the latter a passenger ship plying between New York and St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Several of the torpedo boat destroyers reported that they were still searching for the Kingston crew, supposed to be adrift in lifeboats south of Nantucket Lightship. During the day destroyers were cruising within a radius of thirty miles of the lightship in the hope of picking up the missing boats.

Rear Admiral Knight reported that, although the American destroyer Flotilla was continuing its search for the missing crew of the British steam-

er Kingston, he thought it likely they had been picked up by some east-bound merchantman, which had taken them out to sea without reporting because of fear that use of her wireless would endanger her.

Although the captain of the lightship at Boston reasserted that three submarines had sunk nine steamers, the names of three of the destroyed ships had not been determined. Neither had any of the subs rise been positively identified, although opinion was almost unanimous among naval and shipping men that one of them was the U-53, which called at Newport, and passengers landed from the Red Cross liner Stephano quoted members of the crew of that steamer as having been emphatic in their statements that the submarine which sank the Stephano was marked U-61.

Early in the day several of the fleet of United States destroyers which went to the rescue of the men, women and children set afloat in open boats, brought into Newport the passengers and crew of the Stephano. They also gave over to the welcoming care of the officers of the naval training station at Newport the crews of the British steamers Strathdene and West Point, the Dutch steamer Bloomeradijk and Norwegian Christian Knudsen.

The warships then returned to assist in the search for other boats. The calmness of the sea, which made easy the transfer of passengers and crews throughout the period of the submarine operations, continued. The temperature also was moderate. Under these conditions it was realized that seamen adrift in open boats would suffer little discomfort.

The movements of three British cruisers, which arrived in the vicinity of the raids were not further reported. It was supposed they were making a thorough sweep of waters in which the Germans had been active in the hope of capturing or sinking one of the submarines.

A radiogram from the Nantucket lightship at noon said nothing had been seen of any submarines in the daylight.

WORLD NEWS

The English and the French have made further gains on the Western frontier in the region of the Somme during the week. They have gained in all about a mile, and advanced closer to the Bapaume and Peronne, which are the goals of their efforts.

Heavy fighting is reported on the eastern frontier around Lemberg which the Russians wish to take by Christmas if possible. All four lines of approach have the scenes of activity but definite results have not yet been secured.

In the Balkan field, the Germans continue to drive the Rumanians back across Transylvania, but in the Dobruja, the strip of territory along the mouth of the Danube, the Rumanians have pushed back the strong German army which has been making this the main attack on Rumania. The result of the fighting in this region changes from day to day.

James Brice has given to the English people during the week a most important message. He protests against the spirit of hatred that would seek to continue the war after a peace is reached in the form of a trade contest. He raises the question of a peace league, and looks to the United States to play a leading part in such a movement. Can we rise to the emergency?

The British war office has caused much rejoicing in England by lifting the extreme censorship which has prevailed in regard to the news which are given the people from the field of war. The change in policy followed the beginning of her great drive in northern France. She even permits the taking of moving pictures on the field of battle.

Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has returned to his post in the United States, and our own ambassador to Germany, Mr. Gerard, has come home. Various speculations have been made as to the coming of these men and the rumor is abroad that there will be an effort to induce the United States to begin a movement for peace. But of this there is no confirmation as yet.

On Saturday a German submarine unexpectedly appeared in port at Newport, delivered a message for the German ambassador and departed so quickly and quietly that she was out to sea again before the commanders of our war vessels, between which she wound her way, were aware of what was taking place.

The resignation of the Japanese prime minister, Count Okuma, awakens an interest in the future of that nation. The age of the Count was the nominal reason given, but it is believed to mean the entrance on a more aggressive policy under the lead of a younger man. The choice of Count Terauchi as a successor lends support to this idea.

October 21 and 22 are to be observed as relief days for the suffering Armenians who are scattered around in Turkey, Persia and Palestine, to the number of over a million. In many places they are starving, and in others sustain life by eating grass, stray dogs, or other animals. The Turkish government has granted permission for relief vessels to come in, under some limitations, and the allies have agreed to raise the blockade for a similar purpose.

The Joint Commission appointed to consider the border question between the United States and Mexico has been in conference with leading mining men of the United States during the week, with the purpose of deciding on an equitable rate of taxation. An agreement on this subject will aid in settling in operation the mining properties and thus give employment to Mexican labor.

TOWING BURNING STEAMER.

Old Point Comfort, Va.—Radio messages received here from the coast guard cutter Onondaga said two tugs are towing the burning Ward Line steamer Antilla to Hampton Roads and that the passengers and crew, which took to the small boats 120 miles off Cape Henry, are aboard the cutter, which is conveying the tow. The message also asked that another tug be sent out to assist in fighting the fire in the Antilla's cargo of lumber and sugar.

University Column

Professor and Mrs. Rigby were in Richmond Friday attending the circus.

Prof. and Mrs. Miles E. Marsh were in Richmond Friday attending the circus.

Quite a number of our students attended the Ringling Brothers' Circus in Richmond Friday.

Prof. R. R. Humphrey represented the College Sunday School at the State Convention in Somerset Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Welsh, Cameron and Bowersox were members of a party which motored to Lexington and High Bridge Monday. They report an excellent outing.

Prof. H. M. Penniman, financial agent for the College, spent Sunday in Berea.

Y. W. C. A. DIRECTORY

Meetings in East Parlor of Ladies Hall, Sunday Evening at 6:30.

Every young woman of the Institution should know the people who are carrying the work of the Young Women's Christian Association. They are excellent people to go to for advice. Below are the names of the officers of the Association.

President, Mary Cocks; vice-president, Mafr Hart; secretary, Lorena Hafer; treasurer, Carrie Wilson; Bible study, Eva McDaniel; missionary, Mae Radway; social, Grace Boyer; membership, Mafr Hart; religious meetings, Eunice Pearson; finance, Irene Elliott; association news, Mary Davis; community service, Zella Fultz; music, Agnes Richardson; poster, Elsie Atzenhoefer; room, Evelyn Richardson; advisory committee: Miss Bowersox, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Parker, Miss Dizney, Miss DeBord.

STUDENT VOLUNTEER BAND

The members of the Student Volunteer Band for Foreign Missions met in the Upper Room of the Parish House Sunday afternoon for their regular weekly meeting. Miss Nora Baker as leader brought an inspiring message of love and service which added enthusiasm to the zeal of the members for a successful year. Several of the members of last year are now in active mission work. Others have taken their places in the band and prospects are bright for a year full of accomplishment.

Y. M. C. A. CABINET DINNER

The Y. M. C. A. Cabinet, the Board of Directors and the Deans of the several departments were the guests at a dinner given in the Vocational Chapel Saturday night. The dinner was served by the members of the Home Science Department who performed their duties with a high degree of efficiency. The guest of honor for the evening was Professor Hill of Georgetown College who attended the cabinet meeting as the representative of State Secretary Berghold who is now in Y. M. C. A. work on the Mexican border. After the dinner was cleared away, President Frost welcomed Professor Hill to Berea in a most happy manner. The latter responded with a speech fraught with feeling, and conducted a round-table discussion of the problems of the Y. M. C. A., treating in particular budgets, personal work and mission work. This discussion was very profitable and gave those present a deeper insight into the work which the Y. M. C. A. is doing. Professor Hill endeared himself still more to his Berea admirers.

Y. W. C. A.

The meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association Sunday night was led by Miss Clayton of the Normal Department. The topic was, "Be Not Afraid." The leader presented a large number of things which the average person would fear greatly and which are so base as to deserve the fear of every one, yet for the Christian there is no ground for fear. Christ takes care of his children and will protect those that love Him. Mrs. B. H. Roberts was present and gave a very instructive and interesting talk. An instrumental solo by Miss Evelyn Richardson added to the helpfulness of the program. The Y. W. C. A. girls are having great meetings each Sunday night. There is still room for more members. Are you getting the best which Berea has to offer? A large amount of Berea's best work is done in the student Christian societies.

TOMORROW'S TROUBLE.

Do not let the shadow of tomorrow's trouble or disagreeable duty fall over the brightness that belongs to today. Do not double the shadow by forecast, and especially do not throw it over others.

College Column

MEETING OF PI EPSILON PI

Saturday evening Pi Epsilon Pi gave a program of a rare and unique nature. The theme of the evening was local, dealing wholly with Berea. The past of Berea was discussed by Miss Hart who was followed by Miss Ambrose on Berea's present. Each of these papers was remarkable for its insight into local conditions and interpreted in an unparalleled manner the true Berea spirit. The concluding number was a mock cabinet meeting in which the after effects of Mountain Day were discussed. The impersonations were real and great dramatic ability was shown. Berea was made more real by the society's singing the Berea song. The visitors pronounced the program a complete success.

UTILE DULCE

The program of Utile Dulce Saturday night was of a strictly literary nature and marked literary ability was shown. In an essay Miss Todd set forth the purpose of a college course, giving many new thoughts on the subject. An original story by Miss Lillie Ogg was interesting and entertaining. In a soliloquy Miss Cocks showed remarkable dramatic ability. A solo by Miss Evelyn Richardson added to the cultural atmosphere of the hour. An excellent book review by Miss Agnes Richardson showed the possibilities in that field of literary endeavor. The critique of the evening was given by Miss Jewell Ogg who emphasized literary excellence as the true test of a society's success.

PHI DELTA'S PROGRAM

The theme of the program of Phi Delta Saturday evening was, "The United States Government." A history of the tariff system which was at the same time interesting and instructive was given by Oscar Lewis. He was followed by Mr. Baird who discussed England's tariff system in comparison with that of the United States. The monetary system was treated by Mr. Carroll Batson whose history of the currency system was of a high literary nature. The postal system was discussed by Mr. Phelps who was followed by a debate of the free trade question. Free trade was advocated by Messrs. Waters and Campbell. Messrs. Cook and Tate made a plea for protection. The entire program showed great unity and was highly instructive. The critique was rendered by Homer Lewis.

ALPHA ZETA ANNIVERSARY

Last Wednesday night Alpha Zeta Literary Society celebrated its twenty-second anniversary in Main Chapel with exercises appropriate to the occasion.

The following program was rendered: Invocation, Carl E. Vogel; Welcome, President Templeton; "Happiness," Herman Mahaffey; "Humanity's Cornerstone," DeWitt Wolfe; Oration, Leonard Fielder; Piano Solo, Carol Robie; Short Story, William J. Eccles; Debate—Resolved: That Berea College should graduate no student who has not covered a period of four years in some standard institution—Affirmative, Charles Lark; Negative, Benjamin Hammond.

In a happy address of welcome President Templeton stated briefly the aims of a literary society and outlined in a concise manner the benefits which literary society work brings to those participating therein. In an essay on "Happiness" Mr. Mahaffey put forth happiness as the goal of man's achievement and gave several definite rules for attaining this goal. The beauties of home life were portrayed in an essay by Mr. Wolfe wherein he maintained that the true cornerstone of humanity is found in the home. His picture of the destroyed home carried pathos of a rare nature.

The next number was an oration on the prohibition question in which Mr. Fielder made a striking appeal for prohibitive legislation and gave vivid pictures of the horrible results of alcoholism. He was followed by Mr. Robie with a piano solo in which the musician showed remarkable skill and technique. A very interesting short story by Mr. Eccles showed that that department of literature is not being overlooked in Berea. The concluding number was the debate to the interest of which its local nature contributed. Each speaker presented his cause with glowing earnestness and marked ability in debate work was shown.

Alpha Zeta Literary Society was founded twenty-two years ago to meet a special need which had arisen in Berea, and during that entire time it has been striving to minister to that one end, that of social fellowship and literary culture.

Academy Column

Brackman Hainor of Hamlin, W. Virginia, entered the Academy Monday.

THE COLORS RED AND GREEN

By Howard W. Whitaker, '16.

Here's to the colors that float in the light!
Hail to the red and the green to-night!
Red are the skies at the close of the day,
As the shades of the evening draw near.
Red are the leaves on October's first day,
A witness that autumn is here.
Red are the roses, queen of all flowers;
The rose, symbolic of love.
To our colors we're true, to them honor is due;
They are found in the rainbow above.

Green are the trees as they're dressed in the spring;
As they sway to and fro in the breeze.
Green is the crest of the great ocean wave,
The fountains, the bays and the seas.
Green is the grass that around us is spread,
Green are the vines as they climb overhead.
Three cheers for the colors,—the best ever seen!
Three rousing cheers for the red and the green!

The red autumn leaves and green vines intertwine,
And hearts that are true and voices combine.
So here's to the colors so proudly we wear;
With the red and the green there are none can compare.
And when our Academy course has been run,
And life's stormy voyage will soon have begun,
Whatever our lot in the future shall be,
Our hopes and best wishes will ever be with thee.

STUDENT ECONOMY

Ye Editors of Ye Academy Column have been inspired to come to the aid of the college authorities in the matter of reduction of student expenses, otherwise known as Ye Conservation of Ye Long Green. The following suggestions meet with approval and will probably be embodied in the next issue of the catalog:

Shine your shoes on the extra blankets.
Never buy anything without visiting every store in town.

Use four-cent ink in your fountain pen.
Buy brooms from students leaving school or get them out of the waste can.

Eat more than your share and renderable special orders.
Work problems on old envelopes or your shirt cuffs.

Use your room-mate's soap, shoe polish and ink.
Refrain from making contributions to all unworthy causes, such as your Department Athletics or the Library.

Borrow instead of buying.
Make dates only when no admission is charged.

Always go to class without your note-book; borrow the needed paper from the fellow in the next seat.
Wear soiled shirts wrong side out.

Study with the fellow down the hall who has a book.

Make one collar do the work of two.
Go bareheaded and save the expense of costly hats. (By doing this you save the price of hair tonic also.)

These suggestions, if followed, will not only enable you to save money, but will make you extremely popular with both faculty and fellow students. They are offered gratis. Follow them and you will get as much out of school as if you had remained at home and taken a correspondence course.

Art a Trustworthy History.

Great nations write their autobiographies in three manuscripts—the book of their deeds, the book of their words and the book of their art. Not one of these books can be understood unless we read the two others, but of the three the only quite trustworthy one is the last. The acts of a nation may be triumphant by its good fortune, and its words mighty by the genius of a few of its children, but its art only by the general gifts and common sympathies of the race.—John Ruskin.

Violent Language.

First Deaf Mute—So when he heard the report he got furious about it.
Second Deaf Mute—Furious! Why, he was so mad that the words he used almost blistered his fingers.—New York Telegram.

Normal Column

Mr. Mark Wesley, one of our former number, is teaching in the graded school of Liberty in Casey County. He is teaching seventh and eighth grades, and must be making a success of his work, as this is his second year there, and his salary was raised \$10 per month this year. He hopes to be able to spend next year in Berea, or at least the summer session.

Misses Irene and Lou Elliott, well known to all the Normal people for the past three years, and their sister who is in the Academy, were called home Sunday on account of the death of a married sister. We extend them our sympathy and hope that they may soon be back with us.

The examination questions for use in the rural schools being prepared by the Normal Faculty will be ready for distribution by the time this reaches our readers. Get your Superintendent to use them for the entire county if you can. They cost nothing for Mountain Counties. If they are not going to be so used, send for them for your own school.

What is the matter with the Normalites in the field? Why do you not write and let us know what you are doing? We are sure that you are accomplishing something beyond the ordinary. That you are doing many "uncompelled miles of service in your district." Write us and let us be inspired either by your successes or your endeavors which have not been crowned with success. It will help you and us to touch hands through the Normal Column of The Citizen. We have many common interests and aspirations. Let us share them with others. So sit down the evening after you read this and send a few words of greeting, at least, and tell us how the battle goes along your part of the line.

Last week I wrote of the opportunity of bringing autumn beauty into the school room, and the incentive which should come from nature to clean and beautify school house and grounds. This is a most important line of activity, and you cannot be a true teacher if you neglect such work, but let me caution you that no amount of such outside activities can ever make up for poor teaching. You must endeavor to make every recitation full of interest to every pupil, and accomplish a definite result in the work of educating the children. You must never trust to the inspiration to carry you through your lesson period. Study at night, plan, gather information and illustrations to add to what the children get from their books. I once heard a speaker say that many Sunday-school teachers "trusted to inspiration, took up the recitation in consternation, proceeded with perspiration, and ended in desperation." Is it ever that way with you? If so, remember there is one remedy.

WORK. If you want a good book to help you teach the common branches better you will make no mistake if you send \$1.25 to Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Chicago, for a copy of "How to Teach the Fundamental Subjects," by Kendall and Mirick. You may not think that you have the money to spare to get books, but you cannot afford not to have them. You are teaching all alone, with no one to aid and correct you. Get a fresh, up-to-date book written by such men as the authors referred to above, and they will be a help to you and make you a better teacher.

When you get a good book, read it with care and do not be afraid to mark it. I value most highly those books which I have freely marked, and upon the margins of the pages of which I have most freely added my thoughts to those of the writer. Get into the habit of buying a few good books each year that will help you in your teaching, and of reading them so thoroughly that it will be as if you had not only listened to, but talked with the writer.

Remember, then, cleaning, scrubbing, ornamenting, making more comfortable the house and grounds entrusted to you, are most important lines of activity. You must not neglect them, but "the weightier matters of the law" will always be the quality of your class instruction and the type of school government which you maintain.

Just Think!

"That guy Stradivarius must be a wonder," remarked the lowbrow.
"He was the greatest violin maker of all time," replied the man of culture.
"I don't doubt it. I see where a man paid \$5,000 for one of his old second hand fiddles. Just think what it must have been worth when it was new."—Exchange.

Vocational Column

Miss Jessie Moore, of the Vocational Faculty last year, will spend the remainder of the fall term in Florida. She will return to Berea in the winter.

George Hembree, a student of the Vocational Department who is now in school at Richmond, visited friends in Berea over Sunday.

Miss Gilla Dean, formerly of the Vocational Department, now in Richmond, spent the week end in Berea visiting friends.

John Jones, a student of the Vocational Department last year, left last week for Detroit where he will be employed for the coming year.

Several of our students attended the circus at Richmond Friday.

Saturday evening the Home Science Department gave a very enjoyable five o'clock dinner to the Y. M. C. A. Cabinet and a few guests. A business meeting followed which proved to be the best meeting of its kind ever held here.

The Vestalia Literary Society served light refreshments after their meeting Saturday evening. The society is working hard and is getting a great many new girls interested in their work. Several of the faculty enjoyed the meeting with them.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Baird, W. A. Johnson, Miss Nichol and Mr. Fielder attended the Corn Show and Fair at Conway Monday.

J. W. Whitehouse spent the week end out of town buying beef cattle for the College.

Miss Goldie Erwin of the Vocational Department was called to her home in Olive Hill Monday on account of illness in her family.

Miss Lucy Snowden spent Sunday with her parents in Nicholasville. Ray Rowland of the Vocational Department spent the week end at his home in Owsley County.

Light as Chaff

She Was a Woman.
Anna, the old family servant, was sitting with her feet propped on a chair when the daughter of the house entered and, impressed with the enormous size of the woman's feet, asked what size shoe she wore.
"Well, Miss Cora," replied Anna, "Ah kin wear eights. Ah ginerly wears nines. Dese yere Ah's got on now am twelves, an' de good Lawd knows dey bu's me."—Country Gentleman.

Hardly Ever Alighted.
The girl was attempting to dance with a fat man who couldn't. The fat man was a great bungler, and he knew it. He gasped as they hobbled about:
"It's awful kind of you to dance with me—me, the worst dancer in the room!"
Then he trod on her foot for the sixth time, and the girl replied:
"Oh, how can you say so? Why, you hardly seem to touch the floor!"

True Love.
About a year after Jim Smith got married his wife said to him one night:
"Jim, you do not speak so affectionately to me as you used to when we were first married. I fear you have ceased to love me."
"Ceased to love you?" growled the man. "There you go again. Why, I love you more than life itself. Now shut up and let me read the baseball news."

Irish Ingenuity.
An officer in an Irish regiment was much amused by a conversation which he overheard between two of his men who were watching the ascent of a captive observation balloon. One of them remarked that he would much rather be in the trenches than up aloft.
"Sure, it's safe enough," answered his pal. "But phwat the blazes would ye do if the thing busted?" persisted the other. "Do?" was the confident reply. "Why, shlide down the rope, of course, ye fool!"

THE ROSES.
A white rose bloomed in beauty.
A red rose flushed in pride.
The white rose drooped and faded.
The red rose bent and died.
But in the quaint old garden
The sun held both as dear.
And, passing in the even,
The dew gave each a tear.

A white rose sent her fragrance
To cheer a weary brain.
A red rose smiled to gladden
A soul that sighed in vain.
And when the moonbeams scattered
Their gold upon each breast
Alike she dowered the roses
Since each had done her best.

Foundation Column

MOUNTAIN DAY CONTINUED

The last installment of Berea's great Mountain Day was held Monday. The jollity of the day was somewhat marred by the inclemency of the weather. Showers fell several times during the excursion to the hills, yet the entire crowd was in good spirits and a great time was had in spite of the unfavorable conditions. Wagons left Ladies Hall at 8:00 and 10:00 o'clock loaded with students of the Foundation Department who were off to the hills for a day's frolic. The day was spent in climbing about the Indian Fort Mountain and visiting the spots made famous by the work of the aborigines of this section. Dinner was served by the efficient matrons of the Boarding Hall which added substantially to the pleasure of the day. The day passed without any mishap or accident having been reported yet so far.

WHAT YOUNG MEN OWE THE YOUNG WOMEN OF BEREA

By William Copley

Representative of Foundation School at Opening of Kentucky Hall.

All that the young men in Berea College owe to the young women cannot be told in the few minutes given me for that purpose.

I represent the Foundation School. I presume the same strong helpful friendship exists between the young men and the young women of the other departments, but, of course, to a less degree.

The subject, "Our Girls," is one very dear to the heart of every Berea boy. The announcement of social privileges is always applauded; not as our superior officers believe just for silly sentimental reasons, but for an opportunity to cultivate that true friendship which ought to exist between young people of the opposite sexes.

Women are generally better creatures than men are. Many a man owes his success and salvation to the tender encouragement of a woman.

Friendship is a flower that blooms in all seasons. It grows in Berea in an unusual degree. Friendship knocks at the heart and speaks words of encouragement and joy. No one can be happy without friends, and no one can know what friends he has until he is happy.

Then, one of the conditions of success in school work is the inspiration which our young men receive from our young women. We pity those schools which are not co-educational. Imagine Berea's campus, chapel, class-rooms and dining-room if our young women ("our girls" as we prefer calling them) were all sent away. Truly Berea would be a desert place.

Our greatest encouragement would have gone. We would lose pride in our lessons and in our conduct. We would become careless in our personal appearance, and neglect the important matters of neatness in dress and carefulness in speech.

At the beginning of the term when many new boys were homesick, our Dean was often heard to urge these boys to stay with us until after the dormitory receptions. He knew they would meet the young women of the department there, whose influence would be stronger in dispelling homesickness than any other influence that could be brought to bear upon them.

The strength of a nation must depend upon the homes of that nation. Likewise, the successful work of a church and a school.

We like to think of our school as one big family, the most important part of which are our big sisters. Our sisters rejoice with us in our successes and share our disappointments when we fail. They are back of us in our class-room work, and encourage us in our literary (society) work.

On the Athletic Field their enthusiastic songs and yells help us to score more points.

When the social privilege rule prevents our mingling together, we are still encouraged by their smiles of approval.

The young women are the leaders in the young people's Christian societies.

Goodness is contagious. The Young Women's Christian Association sets a high standard for the Young Men's Christian Association, in Christian work, and in Christian living.

What do we owe to the young women of Berea College? We owe a wholesome Christian atmosphere; we owe a sane and happy social life; we owe intellectual and moral refinement,—we owe Berea's wonderful success.

Then I'll Come Back to You

By LARRY EVANS

Author of
"Once to Every Man"

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CHAPTER XIII. A Girl Like Her.

It was dark, the night of that second day, when Stephen O'Mara came quietly up to the open door of his own lighted shack and stopped for a moment to gaze in at the two men, whose faces were touched by the glow of the lamp on the table. There had been more than one moment in those forty-eight hours which had elapsed since he had lifted that black robed, inert figure from the floor in which Steve had wondered whether Garry Devereau would even await his return to Thirty Mile.

Save for a short and casual "See you in the morning," Stephen O'Mara turned without a word that he intended to leave the improvised sleeping quarters in the storehouse shack.

He looked at Garry nodding drowsily on a bunk and then at Fat Joe seated near him. Their eyes held for a moment before Steve turned again toward the door. And perhaps his manner was a little too unconcerned that evening, a little too carefully careless, for almost before he had lifted the latch Fat Joe stepped forward one quick, protesting step and then stopped on second thought.

"You ain't goin'!" he began, and suffered that spoken protest also to remain uncompleted.

"It's not late," Steve's voice was thoughtful. "It's not late, but it's sure very quiet." He stood gazing out into the gloom. "Maybe I'd best run down and see what ails our visitor of the other night. Somehow the more I've thought about it the more I've come to fear that he is temperamental, Joe, too temperamental for such a wearing proposition as this one is likely to be. And you haven't slept much since I've been gone. Oh, that was easy, just from your eyes! So you'd better turn in. I'll just stroll down and let them know that I'm back home."

It is odd how much of finality there can be in the quietest of statements. Eyes narrowed, Joe stood in the middle of the floor and watched him depart without further objection. But the moment the blackness had swallowed him up he backed to the bunk, fumbled for a gun which Steve had tossed upon the blankets and followed out into the dark.

Stephen O'Mara stood a long time outside the door of the workmen's bunkhouse that night, fingers upon the latch, before he made any move to enter. But neither a wish to eavesdrop nor a desire to frame experimentally the words he meant to speak was the reason behind that pause. It was in itself a new thing to find the long, low building lighted at that hour, even though, as he had himself put it to Joe an instant before, it was hours from being late. That night the almost absolute silence beyond the closed door was an even more unusual state of affairs. The voice of one man only was audible, the words he spoke indistinguishable altogether. But sudden bursts of laughter, punctuating the recital which he could not clearly follow, were indication enough to the man outside of what manner of tale was holding the ears of that roomful of rivermen. Stephen O'Mara, who had long ceased to wonder at the discovery in them of new and impulsive fancies which bordered close upon inherent nobility, knew fully as well how utterly and unspeakably gross could be the premeditated coarseness of those same men.

There was no movement to mark his entrance when he finally pressed the latch and swung the door open, not so much as a single glance to indicate that his presence was noted. Under the yellow light of flickering oil lamps the eyes of all those scores of gaudy shirted figures lounging against the walls were fixed eagerly upon the face of him who held the middle of their stage—him who talked from where he half lay, propped on one elbow, in his bunk at the end of the room. Harrigan, red shirted, red headed, was lounging at ease, waiting for the last gurgle of appreciation to subside before he gave them the close of the story, the last titbit, the savor of which already had set him noisily to licking his lips. And in the doorway Steve, rigid of a sudden, sensed what that climax was to be.

"Her f-a-n-say inside"—the droningly indistinguishable words were very plain now—"her f-a-n-say inside, consounded with pride and anticipation, tellin' all who had come to dance that she had promised to be his for-ri-ver more. And her at that same minute outside with him, and both a-thin'!" Harrigan did not hurry it in the telling. And if his portrayal of Archibald Wickersham was unmistakably deliberate, neither did he fail for want of sufficient detail to make the other picture clear. Vilely he gave them the complete imagery of his vile brain.

A shout went up, a louder, hoarser outcry of applause which rocked the

room. And then that rigid figure in the doorway had started forward. Between those lanes of suddenly silent men Steve passed in silence, to stand before him who had achieved his climax a breath before. And at his coming Harrigan slid from the bunk, started to reach within the blanket pack at the head of what had been his bed and then thought better of such impulse. Bravado intermingled with blank surprise, he came haltingly to his feet. The voices of few men have been as unhurriedly deadly as was that of him who faced Harrigan that night.

"That was wise, Harrigan," Steve told him slowly—far too gently. "That was wise to let your knife lie safe within your pack, for if you'd touched it I'd have killed you, as I ought to kill you now. But you're drunk, Harrigan. You were drunk a minute ago when you lied your lie. You're soberer now. You're sober enough to start again and tell me you're a liar."

They waited—the roomful of rivermen. Nothing stirred save the clouds of filmy blue smoke floating against the rafters—that and a bulky blot of shadow outside which shifted a little, noiselessly, just beyond the patch of light that streamed through the door. They waited, heavy breathed, while Harrigan began to recover from the disconcertment into which O'Mara's coming had flung him. Slowly the former's lips twisted into a mocking leer; mockery rose and swam with the hatred in his inflamed eyes. He would have spoken, sparring for time, when Steve's hand leaped in and made of the joking effort only a rattle in his throat. Beneath the stiff red stubble the flesh was livid where those fingers had been when he was able to draw breath again.

"'Twas only a bit of a joke," he gasped and gulped and swallowed hard. "'Twas only a bit of a joke I was tellin' the boys about seein' you an'—"

Steve's voice bit in and cut him short.

"Your turkey's ready, Harrigan!" He pointed at the pack toward which the



"There's not room for both of us on this river."

other had groped and then thought better of the impulse. "You were going of your own accord, I see. Well, I'm telling you to go now! The door's open. I left it so for you when I came in. And I'm telling you, too, before you leave that you'll do well not to come back. There's not room for both of us on this river any more, Harrigan!"

The riverman's eyes shifted. Furtively they flitted from face to face in those rows of faces at the walls. But whatever he thought or hoped to find—fleeting flash of support or encouragement—was hidden behind a common mask of astonishment as blank as had been his own. They were waiting for that as he crossed to the door. And when he paused there, to turn in sudden savagery, he realized that his tardiness had robbed him of his chance. It was too late to talk back then.

"You're tellin' me," he rasped out, "and I was goin'—sur-re! But things are not yet finished between you and me, for I'm pr-promisin' you that I'll be back. I'm pr-promisin' you I'll be wid ye again. I'll be wid ye again, come spring!"

He disappeared. And hard upon his going Steve wheeled and fronted those scores of silent men. His eyes leaped from point to point, as Harrigan's had craftily flitted. Briefly, crisply, he accompanied the sweeping survey with a voice that was loud enough for all of them to hear.

"Big Louie! Fallon! Shayne! This is your chance to say so if you're going to be lonesome, now that your song bird has flown. Speak up! I came down tonight just to hear you talk."

Nothing but an indistinguishable murmur answered him, a low growl that was neither argument nor evasion. Rebellion was still a long way ahead for most of them. They had not yet had time to talk themselves to the pitch of open revolt. They had merely begun to listen to Harrigan, whose disciples in dissatisfaction they were. And now in his absence they stirred uncomfortably under the gaze of him who remained. They dropped their heads and searched for matches. But Steve felt the weight of unspoken thoughts when he, too, faced back in the doorway. This time there was no naming of names. He embraced the whole room when he spoke.

"They tell me," Steve continued, "that there's talk among you of no more

work on the river when we've put this railroad through. I've heard it said that some of you think you are cutting the ground out from under your feet with every shovelful of earth you lift. You ought to know better than that. You ought to know for yourselves that there'll be need for more men in these woods than there has ever been before. But if you don't, if you can't see it that way, why not come around and let me have a fair chance to talk things over with you myself before you decide to turn on this job? I want you to remember that a man who is a liar in one thing is mighty likely to talk loose tongued, no matter what he preaches."

And there, without lifting his eyes from the floor, Big Louie cleared his throat and made answer.

"Maybe," he retorted—"maybe, and maybe not so sure either! I have listened to big words before now, me, that have put no food under my belt, no coat to my back."

"If it's only food and shelter and clothes for your back, Big Louie, you'll not have to worry. But I'm not promising either, mind, that there'll be easy money to blow on white whisky. Were you expecting any?"

That brain which could cope with but one idea at a time was fertile ground for seed which such a one as Harrigan might sow. Big Louie failed to reply. He sat quiet, deep in thought, when Stephen O'Mara closed the door noiselessly behind him.

It was minutes after Steve had gone back up the hill before Garry Devereau reached out a hand in the darkness and touched, experimentally, what had seemed to be only a shapeless black blotch at the edge of light, a rod or two from the door. And instantly at his touch the shadow was galvanized into life. It reared and plunged and enveloped the slighter man in a crushing embrace and bore him over backward. With the muzzle of a revolver chafing his ear Garry managed to worry his head high enough to free his mouth and nostrils from dirt.

"Get off me! Get off me, you fat romancer, you!" he whispered fiercely. An explosive grunt of dismay answered him before Fat Joe let him rise. In a thin and profane tenor he was bidden to explain his presence there.

"I couldn't sleep," Garry replied, his voice still peevish, "so I came out for a breath of air. I saw him start this way—saw you following him with that gun in your hand. I just slipped over, too, in case there might be doings. What's the row, Joe?"

Joe took him ungenially by the elbow, turned him about and started him up the rise.

"An old grudge," he deigned an ungracious explanation. "It's years and years old. Steve licked him once. Once when they were boys the folks that live down next to Allison's dressed Steve up like a picture book, the nearest I can make out, and sent him to town a-shoppin'." Harrigan, he?

"I know! I remember!" Garry's eager whisper interrupted. "That is, I didn't know that Harrigan was one of the mob Steve whipped that day. But that wasn't what I meant. Who was the—the girl Harrigan was talking about when Steve—when Steve?"

Joe's fingers tightened a little as the other evinced a tendency to lag. "Hurry a bit, will you?" he urged complacently. "Show a little speed! I'm supposed to be up there asleep."

And then, gruffly, "It was the Allison girl, of course."

In spite of the hand upon his elbow Garry Devereau stopped short in his tracks.

"Barbara!" he stammered. "Barbara Allison? Joe, was that the girl he meant tonight when he said he was going to marry one of those women himself?"

Joe peered at him, trying to make out the expression upon his face.

"Why not?" he wanted to know. "Why not? Ain't he good enough for her?"

There came a pause; then Garry's stunted rejoinder.

"Good enough?" he repeated senselessly. "Good enough?" He laughed half wildly, as though he had suddenly hit upon a very funny thought indeed. "That man in love with a girl like her—good Lord!"

And Fat Joe, who had failed to understand, swore again beneath his breath because there was no time left in which to argue the matter. His face was still very red from his struggle for self restraint and his whole mental balance so disturbed that he forgot entirely to conceal the blue revolver dangling in one hand when he re-entered the cabin a moment later.



"Get off me! Get off me, you fat romancer, you!"

The latter object ruined the effect of his insouciant rendition of "Home, Sweet Home."

"Thought you were going to retire, Joe?"

Steve was already undressed and crawling into bed. His question was slow worded and a trifle stifled.

"I was," Joe assured him hastily. "I

was. I just stepped out to see that everything was tight and tidy for the night; that's all."

Quizzical eyes contemplated the revolver now.

"Taken to carrying a weapon, after all, eh? Well, perhaps that's wisest. And blow out the light, will you, Joe? I'm tired. You'll have to undress in the dark."

Then Steve buried his face in his pillow. But sundry sounds, escaping, were unmistakably hysterical. Joe's mouth opened and closed, fishlike. He stood and stared down at his side in beautifully eloquent profanity, if a stare can be both eloquent and profane.

"You need a nurse," he stated sulkily at last. He finished the light with a vicious blast. "You need a chaparron!"

But once again, just before he slept, Steve heard him mutter to himself less injudiciously as he heaved over in his bunk.

"This has been a very busy evening," he opined.

(To Be Continued)

FOR SCHOOL DAYS.

Pretty Model That Mothers Can Copy in Any Color.

For little girls is this frock of pale pink linen cut with a box plaited skirt. The round collar and cuffs are white.



A PROUD LADY.

plique, the waist closing in two scallops buttoned. The only trimming is a dash of hand embroidery on the front and back of the belt.

SHADOW EMBROIDERY.

How to Make This Fascinating Work on Blouse Fronts.

Not for many years has shadow embroidery been in favor, but this season one sees it here and there on many of our gaudy and voile frocks. When the work is done in colors it is most effective.

As the name indicates, the work is done on the wrong side of the material, and in order for its shadow to be visible on the right side the material must necessarily be thin and sheer. A practical idea if you intend to do the work in colors is to hold different shades of the color or colors you intend to use beneath your material. You can then tell how the finished work will look.

The work done on the wrong side of the material is nothing more than the herringbone stitch. Learn how to do this. Practice on a sample of material before actually doing the work. To make the directions clear just imagine you are working on a long, narrow leaf. To make the herringbone stitch put the needle through at the left hand end of the lower line, slant the silk obliquely upward across the space to the upper line and take a short stitch from right to left on the upper line. With the same slant cross the silk to the lower line and take a second short stitch from right to left. Proceed in this manner across the space, keeping the slant true and the length of the stitch even.

Now, there is just one difference in the herringbone stitch and the stitch used for the shadow embroidery. That is that the stitches are placed closer together, so that a solid effect is gained on the right side. Aim to let the work on the right side show lines of little forward stitches of uniform size and exactly on the lines of the design.

If you desire to insert veins in the leaves these should be worked before the petal is covered on the wrong side. For the veins use the back stitch.

French knots placed within the leaves and petals of a flower add materially to the effect of the shadow work.

The natives of New Guinea are the shortest lived people in the world, and this result is attributed to their diet of the larvae of certain beetles and their practice of drinking sea water.—London Telegraph.

THE BLEUTH'S DEDUCTION.

The great detective eyed his visitor thoughtfully.

"Yes, Mr. Blake," sobbed the grief-stricken woman, "many attempts—eight in all, I think—have been made on his life, but he was so strong and handsome that he felled them all."

She buried her face in her hands, and her shoulders shook.

"You say your husband wears a green hat and long ginger side whiskers?" asked the detective gently.

"Y-y-y-es, sir," stammered the woeful one, wiping her eyes with her gloves.

Mr. Blake thought sadly of the man he had seen by the river bank only that afternoon and of the strange bundle the said man had borne. Then he bent gently toward the woman.

"I am sorry, madam, believe me," he said softly, "but it is too late. Your cat is dead!"

His Choice.

The boy stood in the crowded car. He couldn't turn his neck. He groaned before he traveled far. "For me the burning deck." —Pittsburgh Telegraph.

Fondly Recalled.

Artist—What's the matter? It's a good joke, isn't it?
"It's a very good joke. The first time I heard that joke I laughed till the tears rolled down my pinafore."—Life.

Concerning Miss Peachy.



"I say, old chap, I hear you are engaged to Miss Peachy. Is that true?"
"Quite true, old dear. Isn't she the lucky girl?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Answered.

"George," queried the curious passenger of the elevator conductor, "how far do you go in a day?"
The boy thought a moment.
"When I get to the top I stop, and when I get to the bottom I stop," he said.—Judge.

Confusing.

One thing to my mind is not clear: These boots the pretty ladies wear. Are wondrous things to see, But how their wearers, ere they sup, Can find the time to lace them up. A puzzle is to me. —Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Less Work.

Ragged Rogers—Dat's a mighty short stump yer smokin'.
Frynd Philip—Yep; I like 'em dat way. Yer don't have ter draw der smoke so far.—Boston Transcript.

A Surprise For Him.



Mother Bird—Here's a poor fellow begging for something to eat, so I will just give him this nice fat worm.—Country Gentleman.

The Resemblance.

"Some stars are so far away that the light from them hasn't reached us yet. But it will arrive eventually."
"Reminds me of my hired man coming from the postoffice," said Farmer Heck.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Hot One.

How wonderful would be the hen, How wonderful could she then boast, If she could go and lay an egg Well poached upon a piece of toast. —Yonkers Statesman.

Pert.

"A fool and his money are soon parted, my son."
"Who got yours away from you, dad?"—Detroit Free Press.

Had His Measure.



"I can't quite make out what Ruth means."
"Why not?"
"She keeps on referring to my man, doncher know, as a keeper."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

BLOUSES OVER SKIRTS.

Vivid Chat About the Very Latest Kinds of Waists.

Many and varied are the lines of the new blouses; possibly the most noteworthy feature is the peplum or skirt sections which are seen on many of the new models. To be sure, these peplumed blouses were introduced some time ago, but they have not attained the wide popularity which they would seem to deserve as pleasingly different and affording splendid opportunity for effective trimming.

New blouses of this type are of crape, taffeta and satin, and when in matching color with the separate skirt give the appearance of smart dresses that eliminates one of the chief objections to separate blouses and skirts—that of giving the figure a cut in half look that is disastrous to the average figure.

A very striking example of this peplum blouse is of taffeta, the wrist length sleeves set in at a drop shoulder line; the peplum a straight gathered one about eighteen inches long and the sleeves and bodice generously trimmed with tiny buttons. Still another feature is the draped or hoodlike collar of the blouse material.

Striped silk used on the bias is another fashion feature, and an interesting blouse made thus is finished as a basque and is to be worn without a belt or girdle. Most of the dressy washable blouses and many of the silk and crape ones are enhanced by effective hand embroidery, for the vogue of this attractive trimming is now assured.

Sleeves are long or short as one prefers in dresses and blouses and set into regulation extended or drop shoulder armholes, so you see fashion is kind just now and does not restrict us to one and only one style. Probably there will not be a narrowing of new fashion features, such as was the case a few years ago. Women do not like to be dressed like an aggregation of twins, and we have come to know that there is not one particular fashion that suits us all to perfection.

NEW MODEL OUT.

Misses' Corsets For Autumn Wear Are Built Like This.

Built on straight lines to please French dressmakers, this juvenile corset has a free hip and comfortable, almost boneless seams. The material



PARISIAN DESIRS.

is crepe de chine, with only two side bones and one at the side back. The top is fitted with elastic to ease respiration, and the bottom is hemstitched.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

An Expert Tells Mothers How to Avoid and Prevent This Scourge.

The following statement was issued recently by Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, director of the bureau of public health education of New York city:

"Infantile paralysis is caused by a very small germ, perhaps the smallest germ known, entering the brain and spinal cord of little children. The germ probably gets in through the nose or mouth. It is important to keep your children away from those who have the disease and also away from the other members of the family in which the case has developed.

"The reason for this is that the germ is in the nose and throat of the patient and frequently is carried there by others in the household.

"Read the list of addresses where the disease has occurred and which are published in the newspapers, and keep away from the infected houses.

"Every mother should keep her children about her much as a hen looks after her little chicks. It is dangerous to let children attend parties and festivals and to take them into crowds where they may sit alongside of some person who has the germs in his or her nose.

"Since the germs are so very small and may be present on the hands or the face or soiled handkerchiefs, even when there is no visible dirt, the utmost cleanliness is necessary. See that the hands and the faces of your children are kept absolutely clean. Soap and water, after all, are the greatest foes of all disease.

"Clean up your house. Throw away all useless rubbish. Take down the curtains and wash them. Wipe all the woodwork with a damp cloth."

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

BRECK & EVANS
RICHMOND, KY.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,
AND LIVE STOCK
INSURANCE
See the New Life Policy.

C. Tevis, the Tailor

For Cleaning, Pressing and Re-
pairing we give the best work at
the lowest price. Satisfaction
guaranteed. Phone 71. We
call for and deliver.

Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

We SELL Hats.
Phone 124 (Ad) Mrs. Laura Jones
Neil Shadoin of Winchester is
visiting his aunt, Miss Gertrude
Smith during the week.

Dr. Baker has returned to Berea
after a few weeks visit in Missis-
sippi.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore visited
in Brodhead Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Van Winkle
and son, Lewis, of Cincinnati, ar-
rived in Berea Sunday. Mr. Van
Winkle returned to Cincinnati Tues-
day and Mrs. Van Winkle will visit
a few days longer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Golden and
Miss Amy Todd were in Richmond
Wednesday, the third.

Miss Rose Minnich of Lexington
is visiting with friends in Berea.
Miss Minnich was a student in Be-
rea several years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudspeth, who have
spent several days at Mt. Pleasant,
Ky., returned home Monday.

William Dooley left Tuesday for
Knoxville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Abney have
moved to Berea from Jackson Coun-
ty and are occupying the residence
of Miss Sallie Davis on Chestnut
street.

Miss Dolas Denny from Indian-
apolis is trimming for Mrs. Laura
Jones this season.

B. Harris left Tuesday for Corbin.
Miss Neva Chrisman, who is in
school at Hamilton College in Lex-
ington, spent Sunday with her par-
ents on Prospect street.

Edward East of Mill Springs came
to Berea Monday to resume work
with the College Printing Depart-
ment.

Messrs. Homer and Oscar Lewis
and Burley Hoskins were in Win-
chester Monday on business.

Hobart Burnette was called to his
home in Brodhead Saturday on ac-
count of the death of a niece.

Misses Stella Haley and Mae
Brown spent the week end in Lan-
caster visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Gilkey, Mrs.
Pat Kearns of Winchester and Mrs.
Serois of Cleveland were guests of
Mrs. W. H. Duncan last week.

Mrs. J. H. Jackson entertained
Mrs. E. B. English and mother and
Doctors Lyon and Smiley to dinner
Friday.

W. H. Duncan visited home folks
over Sunday.

It's a fact, Laura Jones has the
most stylish hats and the most com-
plete stock she has ever carried.

Ad-15.
Miss Catherine Waterbury, of the
class of '14, is teaching this year in
Detroit. She sends greetings to all
Berea friends.

Miss Evangeline Hudson of Cincin-
nati, who attended the university of
the city last year, entered the Col-
lege Department last week. She
will graduate this year.

Hugh Severance-Mobley of the
College Department was compelled
to leave for Oneida last week on ac-
count of ill health. After a month
there he will spend the winter in
Florida.

Edward L. Roberts, superinten-
dent of the Berea College Press, and
Editor Wertenberger spent the week
end in Cincinnati in attendance upon
the big Cost Conference and Printers
Convention in session there.

You never feel badly or ill at ease
in a hat bought from Laura Jones.
It is sure to be in good taste and
the right hat for your face and
style.

Ad-15.

William Hayes of the College De-
partment was compelled to return
to his home in Whitesburg on ac-
count of ill health.

Laura Jones' hats and prices are
always right. She takes the time
and interest to fit your particular
face and style in your hat. Ad-15.

J. H. Jackson, traveling salesman
for Lexington Dry Goods Co., was
home over Sunday.

Miss Esther Gentry, a former stu-
dent of the Academy, is teaching her
home school at Ethel this year. She
reports pleasant work.

Miss Mabel Beck, formerly of the
Training School Faculty, is teaching
this year in the Friends Academy
in Morestown, N. J. Her address
is 268 East Main street.

Mrs. William Isaacs, who under-
went a serious operation at the Rob-
inson Hospital, Friday, is recover-
ing nicely.

Messrs. Robert and George Bow-
man, who have been on the Mexican
border during the latter part of the
summer, returned home Monday on
a furlough.

Miss Gladys Garrett of Medina,
O., came last Friday for a visit with
her nephew, C. M. Canfield and fam-
ily.

For Sale—Second hand cook stove,
High oven; coal burner; keeps fire.
Ad-15.

B. H. Roberts.
Miss Bettie Herndon, who is in
school in Lexington, spent the week
end at her home on Jackson street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Evans leave
tomorrow to visit Mrs. Evans' par-
ents in Harlan.

Miss Gilla Dean of Richmond was
the guest of Miss Mae Smith last
week.

Mrs. Doc Chandler and two child-
ren of Broadhead are visiting Mrs.
Evans on Center street.

Miss Bettie Herndon, who is in
school in Lexington, was home over
Sunday.

Miss Laura Isaacs, Rebecca Muncy
and Alpha Robinson were in Rich-
mond Thursday.

Mrs. Martha Early, after a week's
visit with her daughter, Mrs. Charles
B. Holder, returned to her home to-
day.

Misses Helen Bundy, Myrtle Baker,
Jean McCallum, Mabel Bicknell, Hel-
en Shannon, and Elizabeth Wettig
were in Richmond Thursday.

Earl Hays has returned from Illi-
nois and is employed in Welch's
Department Store.

W. R. Wilson who has conducted
several sales in Berea for a few
weeks returned to his home in New
York, Monday.

Miss Edna Early is visiting for a
few days in Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. Walden are the proud
parents of a little son, Ralph Walden,
born Sunday, October 9th.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Van Winkle and
children were in Richmond Thurs-
day.

Leonard Hatfield left at the first of
last week for Detroit where he has
secured employment.

Mrs. B. H. Gabbard of Center street
was visited over Sunday by her moth-
er, Mrs. Blevins, and two sisters
and one brother.

Little Joe Bender, the son of Mr.
and Mrs. A. E. Bender, was quite ill
at the first of the week.

Mrs. Nettie Mann and sister-in-
law, Miss Nell Mann, of Cleveland,
arrived last Sunday to make a visit
with the Burdettes and other rela-
tives and friends.

James Bales who has been in the
West for some time, arrived last
week to be with his family who have
been living here for several months.

The Rev. E. B. English left last
week to hold a revival meeting in
the western part of the state. His
little daughter, Annie, accompanied
him as far as Harrodsburg where
she will make an extended visit with
her grandmother.

Vivian Eckler, one of our Berea
girls, student in the Academy De-
partment, is studying in the Massa-
chusetts General Hospital, Boston,
Mass.

Miss Iva Broadus of Irvine was
the attractive guest of Miss Ethyl
Harris for the week end. Miss
Broadus returned home Monday.

Quite a number of Berea's children
and grown-ups as well greatly enjoy-
ed the circus at Richmond, last Fri-
day.

Green Bales was visiting his par-
ents and other relatives in town last
week.

Miss Bertha Robinson, who, for a
number of years has done efficient
work as a clerk in Mrs. Early's
store, left last week for Knoxville,
Tenn., where she has accepted a po-
sition with a large business firm
there. Her many friends in Berea
wish her the greatest possible suc-
cess in her new work.

Miss Vera Schott, one of the new
College students of this year, was
in the College Hospital the latter
part of last week with tonsillitis.

Misses Nora Wyatt and Blanche
Wilson who are teaching at Ravenna
were visiting in Berea for a short
time at the first of last week.

Mrs. Nannie Brannaman has re-
turned to her home on Chestnut
street after a week's visit with her
son, Charles Adams, of Winchester.

William Hanson of Lexington
spent from Friday until Monday
with his mother, Mrs. Samuel Han-
son.

Henry Bingham, who has been
employed at Quick Sand, spent the
week end with his family on Chest-
nut street.

Estill Jones spent the week end
here with his family.

Oscar Johnson of Paris, who is
one of the L. and N. employees,
spent Sunday here with friends.

Miss Martha Muncy who has been
visiting relatives and friends in
Clay County has returned to her
home.

S. R. Baker has added a new car
to Berea by buying a Buick.

Jack Woods of Wildie was in Be-
rea Sunday.

Professor and Mrs. Dodge, after an
absence of four months and four
days, arrived to-day in order to
attend the annual Church meeting
tonight.

The Rev. Mr. Washburn returned
to Berea Wednesday morning. He
and Mrs. Washburn are booked to
sail from New York to their work in
Africa on November 11th.

Miss Olive Sinclair writes that she
is registered in the post graduate
department of the University of
Washington. Her correct address is
4303 Eighth street, N. E., Seattle,
Wash.

The political speech in behalf of
the Republican ticket, made by the
Hon. Edward Trefz, director of the
U. S. Chamber of Commerce, in the
Vocational Chapel, Tuesday night,
was pronounced a grand success by
the Republicans of Berea.

John Holland Fountain Lost, with-
out cap, between Gilbert Cottage and
Chapel. Liberal reward at Citizen
Office.

GRANDMOTHER EARLY PASSES AWAY
Mrs. India Anna Early, mother of
J. M. Early, passed to the better
world on Sunday night, October 8,
1916, at the age of 93.

We wish to thank our many
friends for their thoughtful con-
sideration and sympathy in our be-
reavement, and for their kind words
in the hour of our sorrow.

J. M. Early and Family

LADIES

My new store, corner Chestnut
and Parkway, is now open and ready
for business. Miss Dolas Denny, of
Indianapolis, Ind., is my trimmer.
She comes highly recommended and
her work and style are very satis-
factory indeed. I am glad to be
able to give my patrons such exqui-
site creations as she can make for
you.

My stock is all new and complete.
We can fill any order you bring to
us and make your hat any style or
color you wish. We give you
honest salesmanship and guarantee
a becoming hat at a reasonable
price. Call and see our line. Bring
us your orders. It will pay you to
do so.

Respectfully,

Mrs. Laura Jones

(Ad. 15.)

TRI-STATE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR
October 27, 28 and 29 are the
dates of the Convention of the Tri-
State Christian Endeavor, which
includes all Endeavor societies in
the mountain counties of Kentucky,
Virginia, and Tennessee. Mr. Hud-
son is president. There will be an
interesting program and interesting
group of delegates to whom the
Union Church Christian Endeavor
will act as host. Prepare for the
meeting. Every mountain society
is expected to send delegates.

DO YOU WASTE HALF YOUR FODDER?
Let me chop it with my new en-
gine and cutter and blow it into
your barn. Easy to feed out. Stock
won't leave a hat-full.

Ad-16. Forester Raine, Phone 63-2

Gold Bond

Suits and Overcoats for fall are
now on display at our store. Every
Gold Bond garment carries with it
a written guarantee to give absolute
satisfaction in every respect. Don't
pay a big price for a Suit or Over-
coat that is not guaranteed. Only
about 5% of the clothing manufactur-
ers are guaranteeing colors. Gold
Bond is one of the few brands that
are guaranteed. Come in to-day
and see them. Prices \$15 to \$20,
other brands as low as \$10

GOTT BROTHERS

Main St. "The Cash Store" Berea, Ky.

BIG TOWN PICNIC

Come One, Come All

Bring your baskets; bring your
babies. Good music by the band!
Basket dinner at 12 o'clock sharp.

Afternoon program: Speech by
Mayor Gay, Better Berea and How
to Make It; President Frost; Dr.
Best, Our Boys, Our Girls, Our Best
Assets for a Better Berea; Short
talks by other members of school
board—Mr. Herndon, F. O. Clark.

Games for the old—games for the
young, conducted by Professor
Smith and helpers.

Game of baseball between East
and West End boys.

Game of basket-ball, relay races,
etc., between East and West End
girls.

Every dollar given as a prize will
count ten points for end of town in
which contestant lives.

Work hard to make your end of
town win the greatest number of
points.

Prizes will be given immediately
after the speeches.

Contestants must have all articles
for exhibition on grounds at 10:30
a.m. on the campus near the Taber-
nacle.

When?

October 16 from 11 to 3.

Where?

On campus near Tabernacle.

The following list of prizes will be
awarded:

**Prizes To Be Given At The Big Town
Picnic In October—Age Limit
Seventeen Years.**

(White and Colored)

1. Best home vegetable garden.
First Prize—\$3.00; Second Prize—
\$2.00; Third Prize—\$1.00.

2. Best display of climbing vines
grown this year, \$1.00.

3. Best flower bed grown entirely
from seeds, \$1.00.

4. Best porch decorations, boxes
and permanent vines, \$1.00.

5. Biggest pumpkin, \$1.00. Next
biggest, 50c.

6. Best peck of potatoes, \$1.00.

7. Best peck of tomatoes, \$1.00.

8. Heaviest sunflower head.
First Prize—\$1.00.
Second Prize—50c.

Half-Sole Your Worn Tires

Don't throw them away or sell
them to the junkman just be-
cause they are tread-worn or
rut-worn for we can change them
into practically new tires, in 30
minutes, and you can get 5,000
to 10,000 more miles of service
out of them.

**International Rubber
Half-Sole Tires**

Costs 1-3 to 2-3 less than new tires.
go right on over your old, worn tires
and change them into practically new
tires—guaranteed 3,500 miles without a
puncture, most users averaging 5,000 to
10,000 miles. Don't confuse International
with "sewed-on," double tread, or
other makeshifts—they are held abso-
lutely tight by rim-grip, inflation pres-
sure and self-vulcanizing cement
and are guaranteed not to heat,
crack or slip.

**Best Tires Away An-
other Worn Tire.** Let us
show you how you can
get 5,000 to 10,000 miles
more service and save
1-3 to 2-3 of your tire ex-
pense. We have cross
sections showing the
construction and
samples of the unusu-
ally tough rubber for you
to test. Be sure to come
and see them before your
tires are too far gone
or you will be forced to
buy new tires at much
higher cost.

The International
Rubber Sales Co.
Geo. G. Dick
Berea, Ky.

**Get 5000 Miles
More Service**

age limit, \$2.00.
27. Best essay on "The Setting and
Care of Fruit Trees." Ten best
assorted fruit trees.
Enter at H. E. Taylor's office —
Phone 52. From 10 to 12 a. m.; and
3 to 4 p. m.
No age limits for Nos. 1 and 25.

WANTED

200 Barrels of Corn at the College
Barn, Berea.
Ad-15.

ANNOUNCEMENT
I am disposing my farm on Dixie
Highway into a number of small
ranges. See me or write me, if you
are interested, for a nice rural home
near Berea.

Ad-15. Henry Lengfeller.

FOR SALE

One nearly new Singer sewing
machine at a bargain.
Ad-15.

FOR SALE
One Jersey heifer calf, two
months old. — Luther Ambrose,
Prospect street.
Ad-16.

LOST
In Berea or on the road around
Little Horn, a gold, open-faced
watch, with green leather fob at-
tached. Reward to finder.
Ad-15. Henry A. Ritter.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
Two good young horses, 4 and 7
years old, weighing nearly 1100
each. Two good mares 3 and 5
years old, both in foal; three of
these are good saddlers and drivers.
All work. Will sell on reasonable
terms or exchange for young cat-
tle or hogs.

James C. Bowman,
1 1/4 miles E. of Berea, Big Hill Pike.
Ad-15.



Our display of
beautiful Fall and
Winter Hats will
win instant favor —
it is truly a satis-
faction to choose
from such a collec-
tion.

Fish's

"Good Things to Eat"

I am glad to announce to my friends and former
customers that I have bought out Gaines and Higgs
Come in and see me and I will treat you right

A. B. CORNETT

Phone 92 Berea, Kentucky

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.**SELLING OUT**

Partnership dissolved. All ac-
counts due to and by The Quality
Shop will be settled by John Har-
wood.

20 SETS HEADSTONES 20
at bargain prices. Come and get
first choice.

"The Quality Shop"
Jno. Harwood, Mgr.
Berea Ky.

FOR SALE

16 Berea Homes, \$550 to \$5,000
7 Berea Lots, \$150 to \$500
3 Stocks of Merchandise in Berea
12 Farms near Berea \$10 to \$150 per acre

FOR RENT

1 Berea Home
3 Berea Business Houses

Tell us what you want

DEAN & STAFFORD

Office in Berea Bank and Trust Company Building

Berea

Kentucky



"Do the thing that counts."

The person today who would be successful must do what this Ad suggests. Depositing part of your income in an Interest Account in this Bank will show a continual increase on the credit side and that is what counts.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager

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KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION

No Whiskey Advertisements!
No Immodest News Items!

MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of The Citizen, published weekly, at Berea, Kentucky, for October 1, 1916.

Editor, Wm. G. Frost, Berea, Ky.
Managing Editor, C. H. Wertenberger, Berea, Ky.

Business Manager, C. H. Wertenberger, Berea, Ky.
Publisher, C. H. Wertenberger, Berea, Ky.

Owners: (If a corporation, give its names and addresses of stockholders holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not a corporation, give names and addresses of individual owners.)
Berea Publishing Company.
Wm. G. Frost, Berea, Ky., 30 per cent.

C. H. Wertenberger, Berea, Ky., 40 per cent.
H. E. Taylor, Berea, Ky., 30 per cent.

Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: (If there are none, so state.)
(Berea College holds certain promissory notes against the corporation.)

Average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above. (This information is required from daily newspapers only.) C. H. Wertenberger.

Managing Editor.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of October, 1916.

Maud Parsons (now Kilbourn),
Notary Public.

(My commission expires January 13, 1918.)

CHOICE FARM FOR SALE

111 Acres on Dixie Highway just outside of Berea, joining the Kinnard and Silas Moore places.

One Third Cash, balance one, two and three years with interest. If interested address owner,

L. G. CLARK, West Point, Mississippi

Day Telephone 270

Residence Telephone 66

RICHMOND HEATING & PLUMBING CO.

CLAY BUILDING, WEST MAIN STREET

Buyton's Domestic Supply Plants, Gas and Gasoline Engines, Sewer Pipe and Mill Supplies.

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

UPPER CHAPEL SERVICE

In Upper Chapel Sunday night Doctor Raine delivered an exceedingly helpful sermon on the "Characteristics of a Christian." He spoke of the numerous marks by which a Christian is known, the simple Christlike spirit being the chief one. A person who gives money to his friends, gives trash; he that gives himself in loving service, gives the greatest gift possible to men. Character is not only the greatest, but it is also the grandest thing in the world. He concluded his address by emphasizing the unity of Paul's life which enables him to say, "This one thing I do." Whether we will or not, each person tends to become a unity. We are innately endowed with a tendency which causes us to do one thing. Whether that one thing be good or bad is the real question of character. This address was at once helpful, instructive and inspiring.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The meeting of the Christian Endeavor of the Union Church Sunday night was led by Professor Shutt of the Academy Department. The topic was, "New Work Which Our Society Should Undertake." The leader outlined several improvements which the society might make, and dwelled at length upon the more important ones.

Treasurer Ambrose presented a budget for the coming year which provides in a very impartial manner for the several departments. The budget calling for \$185.00 was adopted. In a short service which followed the entire amount was raised by personal pledges. The Christian Endeavor has its finances in good shape and is planning a great work for the current year. The meeting next Sunday night will be led by Mr. Taylor. The topic is, "Public Spirit and How to Cultivate It." The reference is the 122nd Psalm. Good Citizenship will be discussed. It will be a very profitable meeting.

ALPHA ZETA'S PROGRAM

The first number of the Alpha Zeta program Saturday evening was a discussion of recent scientific achievements given by Mr. Diamond. He was followed by Mr. DeGroot, who gave a book review which showed a marked literary ability. In a very earnest manner, Mr. Templeton presented the work which the Y.M.C.A. is doing and plans to do later. After an instructive paper on modern scientific research, three extemporaneous speeches were given by Messrs. Hilliard, Wolfe, and Creech. This line of literary work is very important and every one is glad to see it cultivated. The Presidential campaign, the utilization of time and the selection of music were discussed by the three speakers respectively.

DR. ROBERTSON IN INDIANA

Professor Robertson has just returned from the annual meeting of the Ohio Valley Historical Society which met at Indianapolis in connection with the celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the admission of Indiana as a state into the Union.

Dr. Robertson read a paper before the Society on the subject, "Kentucky's Contribution to Indiana," and met a large number of Berea's friends. On his return he made a visit to Edwin Fee at Clarksburg. This Society consists of the professors of history in the leading institutions of the Interior and others interested in historical studies. It will probably meet in Berea two years hence.

BOOMING OF GUNS IS HEARD.

The booming of the submarine's guns, apparently fired in warning, was distinctly heard at Nantucket. But where the submersible was at the moment these reports were heard was pure speculation. It was plain, however, that she had placed herself in the lane of passenger and freight traffic and terrorized shipping along the coast. Something like a panic possessed the minds of shippers in this city and at other points along the coast when the first reports of the torpedoing was received at radio station.

The sea elephant uses its trunk to seize its prey and to transfer food to its mouth just as it does its brother which roams the land.

DR. MOSSMAN WRITES

"I am very much absorbed in my new work in the U. S. Public Health Service. As you doubtless know, I am connected with the campaign for preventing the spread of Trachoma. Incidentally, we find opportunity to do a great deal of educational work in matters of general sanitary importance. For instance, we administered to two children, aged eight and nine respectively, the first all-over bath of their sweet young lives, and there was born in them the desire for a repetition and a hope that they could do that when they got home. I believe that a new era in those children's lives began when we caused them to be dissatisfied with uncleanness.

"We do a good deal of what we call Berea 'extension work,' but is called here 'district work.' I spent four days of last week on horseback, doing work of this kind, examining school children and giving directions as to needed treatment for preventing spread of the disease. We find it most profitable to work thru the children, who are receptive of new ideas.

Mrs. Mossman and the baby are well and happy. We send our best wishes to all."

Yours sincerely,

Paul D. Mossman.

ATTENDED REUNION

Dr. P. Cornelius and wife of Berea attended a reunion of the school taught by the Doctor before he took his medical course.

At Mt. Zion in Laurel County over a thousand people gathered October 1st to pay tribute to their teacher of years gone by; to look into the eyes and clasp the hand of classmates they had not seen for years. Pupils returned from the neighboring states of Illinois and Virginia. It was indeed interesting to see the changes that had taken place. These green little boys and girls had grown up—all the heads of families, and a great many showed they had been busy acquiring useful knowledge as well as material good.

The whole neighborhood joined in hearty response to the celebration. Speeches and music were the order of the day.

Among those of special mention was the welcome address by Fred Cornelius; a talk by their former teacher, Dr. Cornelius; and one of the pupils, Brooks Williams (not seen by the teacher since a lad of 15) but one of those of whom Garfield said, "Who can tell what a lad has buttoned under his coat?" One of the best speeches he had heard in many moons was given by this lad of the old school, now a prosperous business man of Welch, W. Virginia.

The hearts of all were warmed and welcomed. Inspiration ran high and strong men were tied and tethered in lasting bonds of friendship.

A splendid dinner was provided in which all on the grounds participated.

FRANK BELL

Frank Bell, the fifteen year old son of Mrs. Bell on Boone street, died at his home Friday, September 29, of pneumonia fever.

For several years Frank had been an invalid, having suffered from infantile paralysis when he was quite young. On Monday night pneumonia developed and he lingered until the following Friday.

The funeral services were conducted at the home and interment in the Berea cemetery.

The mother and sister have the very deepest sympathy of the community in their great loss.

What We Are Speaks Louder Than What We Say

The National seeks your business on its record

Berea National Bank

Berea, Kentucky

PROGRESS CLUB

The Progress Club held its regular meeting October 5th at the home of Mrs. Vaughn. Instruction in the various Administrative Branches is the order of program for the first half of the club year. Two worthy papers (one on the Senate and one on the House of Representatives) were presented by Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Herndon. A profitable as well as a pleasant social hour was enjoyed by all.

Sherbert and cake were delightfully served by the hostess.

HARRIS IN BERE

Stanley A. Harris, State Secretary of the Boys' Work Department of the Young Men's Christian Association, spent Monday and Tuesday in Berea. He was here representing State Secretary Berghold who is now on the Mexican border. At the same time he was working in the interest of the Fifth Annual State Convention of Older Boys which is to be held in Lexington on the 9th, 10th and 11th of December. Mr. Harris is a man of great experience in Y. M. C. A. work, and it is hoped that he will visit us again soon.

STRINGENT WARNING

All users of the College water are hereby warned to save the water. In order to protect you against a water famine we are obliged to cut off the water from 9 to 11 o'clock in the morning; 3 to 5 in the afternoon and from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m.

Please govern yourselves accordingly.

Berea College

IF I KNEW

If I knew the box where smiles are kept,
No matter how large the key,
Or strong the bolt, I would try so hard
'Twould open, I know, for me.

Then over the land and sea broadcast,
I'd scatter the smiles to play,
That the children's faces might hold them fast,
For many and many a day.

If I knew the box that was large enough
To hold all the frowns I meet,
I would try to gather them, every one
From nursery, school and street.

Then folding and holding, I'd pack them in,
And turn the monster key;
I'd hire a giant to drop the box
To the depths of the deep, deep sea.

—The Keystone.

BIG COMBINATION OFFER

Good Till November 1, 1916
The Daily Evening Post to January 1, 1917.

Home and Farm, 6 months.
Kentucky Governors' Wall Map, postage paid.

The Citizen one year.
All for \$1.50.

Rush your orders in at once.

Ad-15. The Citizen



If you could look into a million homes

Could you look into one home in every twenty in America and see in all of them a coffee being served that is good enough to make breakfast as happy as this—

If you saw all these homes using the same coffee—

You would never rest until you had tried that coffee.

Your grocer has it for you—

Arbuckles'. It is by far the most popular coffee sold in America today!

Like the women in these million homes, you will find that Arbuckles' has the rich, full flavor you have always wanted.

Until you serve it you will never know how much pleasure coffee can give.

To supply the women of America with their favorite coffee, ships of Arbuckles' Coffee are on the sea every day, bringing coffee from the coffee growing countries to their big plant on the New York waterfront.

Berea College Calendar

October

13. Friday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Conferences.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Vesper Socials, Calls, Vesper Exhibitions.
7:40-9:10 p.m. General Faculty; 7:40 p.m. roll call; 9:10 adjournment. Recommendations and Routine Business. Topic: Our Farm Homes, Mrs. Frost.
14. Saturday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. United Chapel.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Free Vesper Hour.
7:30-9:30 p.m. Literary Societies.
15. Sunday: 9:45-10:45 a.m. College Sunday School.
3:30-4:00 p.m. Open Air Service, Roberts.
6:15-7:15 p.m. Young Peoples' Meetings.
7:30-8:30 p.m. Chapel Worship: Upper Chapel, Raine; Main Chapel, Knight.
16. Monday: Free Day.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Band Practice.
17. Tuesday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Chapels.

- 7:00-8:00 p.m. Harmonia, Choral Classes.
18. Wednesday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Chapels.
3:50-5:30 p.m. Cabinet.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Free Vesper Hour.
7:30-9:00 p.m. Union Exhibition by Ladies' Literary Societies.
19. Thursday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Divided Chapel: Upper Chapel, Rumold; Main Chapel, Hunt.
3:50-5:30 p.m. Prudential Committee.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Dormitory Prayer Meetings.
7:30-8:30 p.m. Church Prayer Meeting.
20. Friday: 9:30-9:50 a.m. Department Conferences.
6:30-7:30 p.m. Vesper Socials, Calls.
7:40-9:10 p.m. Department Faculty Meetings; (7:40, roll call; 9:10, adjournment.) Routine Business; Topic: Table Manners: College, Messner; Normal, Hunt; Academy, Mrs. Peck; Foundation School, Durham; Vocational—Session with the President on courses of Study and Normal, Vocational and Foundation Bulletin.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

This is a full week for the County Agent, following up the fairs and corn shows in his territory. We regret having received too late for publication the prize list of the Clover Bottom School Fair for the 13th. We would be glad to publish in our next issue the winners of the premiums if the copy can be made to reach us by Tuesday.

Be sure to attend the Berea Corn Show and Fair Saturday, November 4, 1916. All entries must be made November 3d and up until 10 o'clock on November 4th.

Prizes will be awarded for all kinds of things made in the home, grown in the garden and on the farm. Hot coffee will be served on the ground by the College. Come bring your exhibits and enjoy a great day with friends in Berea.

At this same time there will be a joint meeting of Farmers and the Mountain Workers' Conference.

You can't afford to miss this big time. Come! Come!

America's typhoid fever bill is more than \$270,000,000 a year?

The full dinner pail is the enemy of tuberculosis?

It is dangerous to put anything into the mouth except food and drink?

Sanitary instruction is even more important than sanitary legislation?

The U. S. Public Health Service issues free bulletins on tuberculosis?

The continuous liberal use of alcoholic beverages lowers efficiency and menaces longevity?

Moderate exercise in the open air prolongs life?

Mouth-breathing makes children stupid?

SIX STEAMERS ARE TORPEDOED

By German Submarines Operating Thirty Miles Off the American Coast

PRESIDENT IS INVESTIGATING

U-53 Raids Shipping Vessels After Leaving Newport—American Freight Vessel Held Up But Later Allowed to Pass.

Western Union Newspaper News Service.

Boston, Mass.—The submarine arm of the Imperial German navy ravaged shipping about 30 miles off the eastern coast of the United States. Four British, one Dutch and one Norwegian steamers were sent to the bottom or left crippled derelicts off Nantucket Shoals. Under the light of the hunters' moon, the destroyer flotilla of the United States Atlantic fleet was picking up passengers and crews of the destroyed vessels and bringing them into Newport, R. I. So far as known there was no loss of life, though at a late hour the crew of the British Kingston had not been accounted for.

A submarine held up the American steamer Kansas, bound from New York for Genoa with steel for the Italian government, but later, on establishing her identity, allowed the American to proceed. The Kansas came into Boston harbor late for her usual call here.

The hostile submarine is the U-53, which paid a call to Newport recently and disappeared at sunset. Some naval men, however, declared that at least two submarines are operating close to the American shore, though outside the three-mile limit. The record of submarine warfare, as brought to land by wireless dispatches, follows:

The Strathdene, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. Crew taken aboard Nantucket Shoals light ship and later removed to Newport by the torpedo-boat destroyers. The Strathdene left New York for Bordeaux, and was attacked. The West Point, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk off Nantucket. Crew abandoned the ship in small boats after a warning shot from the submarine's gun. Officers and men were taken aboard a destroyer. The vessel was attacked at 10:45 a. m. She was bound from London for Newport News.

The Stephano, British liner, plying regularly between New York, Halifax and St. John's, Newfoundland, torpedoed southeast of Nantucket, while bound for New York. Passengers and crew numbering about 140 were picked up by the destroyer Balch and transferred to the destroyer Dayton and brought to Newport. The Kingston, British freighter, torpedoed and sunk southeast of Nantucket. Crew missing and destroyer searching for them. This vessel is not accounted for in maritime registers, and may be the Kingstonian. Bloomersdijk, Dutch freighter, torpedoed and sunk south of Nantucket. Crew taken

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 2 white 93½¢, No. 3 white 93¢, No. 4 white 90¢, No. 2 yellow 93¢, No. 3 yellow 92¢, No. 4 yellow 90¢, No. 2 mixed 93¢, No. 3 mixed 92¢, No. 4 mixed 90¢, white ear 92½¢, 93½¢, yellow ear 92½¢, 93½¢, mixed ear 91¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$16@16.50, No. 2 timothy \$15@15.50, No. 3 timothy \$13@13.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$14.50, No. 2 clover mixed \$12.50, No. 1 clover \$13@13.50, No. 2 clover \$10.50@11. Oats—No. 2 white 51¢, standard white 50¢, No. 3 white 49¢, No. 4 white 48¢, No. 2 mixed 48¢, No. 3 mixed 47¢, No. 4 mixed 46¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.61½@1.62½, No. 3 red \$1.57@1.60, No. 4 red \$1.40@1.53.

Eggs—Prime firsts 34¢, firsts 32½¢, ordinary firsts 31¢, seconds 28¢.

Live Poultry—Roasters, 4 lbs and over, 20¢; broilers, 1½ lb and under, 19¢; fryers, over 1½ lb, 18¢; fowls, 4½ lbs and over, 17¢; 3½ lbs and over, 16½¢; under 3½ lbs, 14¢; roosters, 13¢; white spring ducks, 2 to 3 lbs, 15¢; 3 lbs and over, 16¢; colored, 2 to 3 lbs, 12¢; ducks, old, white, 3 lbs and over, 10¢; under 3 lbs, 14¢; colored, 14¢; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 24¢; tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 24¢.

Cattle—Shippers \$7@8.50; butcher steers, extra \$7.75@8.25, good to choice \$6.75@7.50, common to fair \$5@6.50; heifers, extra \$6.50@6.75, good to choice \$6@6.50, common to fair \$4.50@5.50; cows, extra \$5.50@5.75, good to choice \$5@5.50, common to fair \$4@4.75, canners \$3.50@4.15, stockers and feeders \$3@6.75.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.50@6, fat bulls \$6.25@6.75.

Calves—Extra \$12@12.50, fair to good \$9@12, common and large \$4.50@10.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$9.95@10, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.95@10, mixed packers \$9.75@10, stags \$7@8.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$7.50@9.15, select medium (160-180 lbs) \$9.15@9.25, light shippers \$8.90@9, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$5@8.75.

Sheep—Extra \$6.50@6.75, good to choice \$5.50@6.50, common to fair \$2@3.

about a destroyer. The steamer was bound from New York for Rotterdam. The Christian Knudsen, Norwegian freighter, torpedoed and sunk near where the Bloomersdijk went down. Crew picked up by destroyers. The vessel sailed from New York Saturday for London. The sensation created when the U-53 quietly slipped into Newport harbor and as quietly slipped away three hours later, was less than the shock in shipping circles when wireless reports of submarine attacks began to come into the naval radio stations just before noon. Within a few minutes the air was literally charged with electricity as wireless messages of warning were sent broadcast along the coast. The submarine or submarines had taken a position directly in the steamer lanes where they could hardly miss anything bound in for New York or bound east from that port.

Vessels of the entente allied nations and neutral bottoms carrying contraband of war hurried to get within the three miles limit of the American shore. Several that were following the outside course shifted and made for the inside lane. The Stephano, of the Red Cross Line, however, was caught outside the neutral zone.

Later reports gave further details of the attacks. The Stephano met a submarine six miles southeast of Nantucket Lightship and was attacked by gunfire and torpedo. The West Point went down 10 miles south of the Nantucket Lightship. The Strathdene was attacked "off lightship," the report stated, and the Bloomersdijk was sunk three miles south of the lightship. The American steamer Kansas was held up three miles east of Nantucket Lightship. The first wireless warning of the presence of a hostile submarine in the steamship lane was given in the distress signals of the West Point, which reported that she had been torpedoed 30 miles southeast of Nantucket light. This message apparently was picked up by every vessel having a wireless equipment within range, for within a very short time press dispatches from St. John's, N. B., and Halifax, N. S., indicated that the patrolling battleships had received the alarm. The British censorship, however, prevented the disclosure of the movements of the patrolling fleets. Meantime, ship owners in Boston were in communication with their vessels at sea. It is supposed that any information regarding the submarine activities that reached the battleships came from other vessels rather than from shore, though it might have come from Halifax, where the news was received over land lines.

One thing that is puzzling naval men is why the U-53 came into port and another thing that is the subject of the speculation of many outside the navy, why a destroyer flotilla of 17 vessels was sent out to rescue the crew of a single freight steamer. The destroyers were ordered out at the first report that the West Point had been torpedoed. The theory advanced was that Commander Rose, of the U-53, came to Newport to advise Rear Admiral Knight that he was about to attack hostile shipping and contraband-carrying vessels under the rules of international law. Rear Admiral Knight reiterated that Commander Rose's call was one of courtesy, but it was suggested that the German commander wished to guard against loss of life through the aid of American vessels in picking up passengers and crews of ships destroyed.

WILL BE GREATEST AUTOMOBILE SHOW

CINCINNATI'S EXHIBITION, OCTOBER 7-14, IS PLANNED TO BE LARGEST IN MIDDLE WEST.

ALL MAKES AND DESCRIPTIONS

More Dealers Than Ever Before Have Reserved Space and Will Display Their Best and Most Attractive Models—World's Greatest Cars.

Cincinnati, O.—(Special).—With a larger exhibit list than ever before has been recorded for any automobile show in the Middle West—Chicago excepted—and with both the large halls in which the exposition will be held practically ready to receive the machines, Cincinnati's annual auto show, to be held at Music Hall from October 7 to 14, is practically ready to be turned over to the public for their approval. The energetic work of the officials of the Cincinnati Automobile Dealers' Association and of General Manager Harry Shockley, who again has charge of the show, is evidenced in the extensive lines of motor cars secured for exhibition and in the unusually large number and variety of accessories and supplies, which will be an interesting adjunct to the exposition.

As in the past few years, both the north and south wings of Music Hall will be utilized for exhibition space, with additional reservations in the lobby and corridors of Music Hall proper, more floor area being devoted to displays this year than ever before, with a corresponding increase in the number and variety of exhibits.

A number of dealers have made special efforts this year to make their exhibits distinctive, and a number of the booths will offer special features, such as demonstrations of the inner workings of self-starters, the operation of the lubricating portions of the engines, the manner of shifting gears, the actual operation of four, six, twin-six, eight and other cylinder engines, thereby giving prospective buyers every facility for studying the inside operation of cars, as well as the fascination of comparing the outside and decorative beauties of the hundreds of cars on exhibition.

It is confidently asserted that this year's show will permit of a better study of various types of cars than any exposition ever held in the Ohio Valley. This fact is established through the increased number of models which will be shown, representing the highest types of motor car development of practically all the leading manufacturers of the United States. Never before have these dealers shown such a keen interest in securing the best and most attractive models of cars produced by their respective manufacturers.

Not only will there be hundreds of styles of pleasure vehicles, but there will be every type of commercial cars, from the heaviest trucks to the lightest delivery wagons. The manufacturers of electrically-driven vehicles will make a particularly strong campaign in the show, promising much that is novel, as well as luxurious and beautiful in the various models of electric pleasure cars that will be shown.

Much thought has been given by the officials of the show to the matter of special entertainment for visitors. Band concerts will be given in both the main exhibition halls every afternoon and evening, with a cabaret performance in the cafe, which will be located in the south wing. Numerous attractions also are being arranged for in the main auditorium of Music Hall, so that visitors may have some recreation after the strenuous work of trying to decide which car they prefer among the hundreds on display.

Indications are that there will be more visiting dealers attend the show than ever before, many reservations already being in from Tennessee, Western Virginia, Kentucky, Southern Ohio, Eastern Indiana and West Virginia.

Following is a list of exhibitors recorded up to Saturday night:

Pleasure Cars and Trucks, 1917 Show—Chas. Behlen's Sons, Detroit Electric; Blevins Auto Sales Company, Studebaker; E. L. Byrns & Co., McFarlan Inter-State; Cincinnati Automobile Company, Stutz; Cincinnati Motor Truck Co., Universal Trucks, Lexington; Citizens' Motor Car Co., Packard, Overland; F. C. Colwell Co., Chandler; Fischer Auto and Service Co., Chalmers; Ford Motor Car Co., Ford; Franklin Motor Car Co., Franklin; Hanauer Automobile Co., Pierce Arrow pleasure cars and trucks; Heilmann Motor Car Co., Haynes & Saxon pleasure cars and commerce trucks; Herschede Motor Car Co., Rauch & Lang, electric and Owen Magnetic; Imperial Motor Car Co., Stearns-Knight; Kenton Motor Co., Lewis, Allen; Kruse Motor Car Co., Maxwell & Mitchell; Leyman-Bulck Co., Buick pleasure cars and trucks; Lincoln Motor Car Co., Dodge; Locomobile Co. of America, Locomobile; George C. Miller Sons, Cole; Oldsmobile Sales Co., Oldsmobile; Ratterman Motor Car Co., G. M. C. Trucks; Rose Hill Garage, Ohio Electric; Charles Schieffler Motor Car Co., Hupmobile, Scripps Booth; Towle-Cadillac Co., Cadillac; Welton Motor Car Co., Hudson; Western Motor Car Co., Marmon, Vello.

Scores of dealers and manufacturers of accessories have prepared attractive displays of their products.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Julia H. Nichol, Director of Home Science

JELLY AS IT SHOULD BE

Success in Making It by No Means Depends on Luck, as Many Have Believed

Many housewives insist that the making of good jelly depends upon luck, but any housewife may always have a perfect jelly if she knows the principles of jelly-making and follows a few general rules.

The essential part of fruit juice that makes jelly set is a chemical substance called pectin. It is found in abundance in apples, currants, grapes, quince and the white rinds of oranges and lemons. Small quantities are found in cherries, raspberries, blackberries and pears. Since pectin is essential, the housewife should determine whether the fruit juice she expects to use contains any before she starts the jelly-making process. To determine whether pectin is present, add two tablespoonfuls of grain alcohol to two tablespoonfuls of hot fruit juice. Cool, and if the pectin is present, a lump of jelly will have formed. The size of the lump will indicate the amount of pectin present.

Fruit juice should also contain acid. By tasting it one can easily determine whether or not acid is present. If lacking, enough lemon juice or tartaric acid may be added to give the fruit a tart taste.

THE NEW AUTUMN MODE AND MATERIALS

The first of the winter materials are an established fact. Rodier Freres, like many of the woolen and silk manufacturers of France whose plants happen to be in the war zone, have secured mills in the south, and already their new materials are forming the suits and the gowns of the winter. Haas Brothers of New York, who import all that is best, speak enthusiastically of the soft, suede-like materials, and confirm the rumor that the pile fabrics—the plain stuff, such as the broadcloths—will be in the foremost ranks, as

well as velvets and velveteens for formal wear.

For strictly tailored wear the Oxford cloths will share honors with the soft-finished striped suiting for early autumn, and will replace the velours, checks, and plaids of the spring. For young girls' suits worsted plaids in dull coloring will be worn. Separate coats will be the smartest of the heavier stuffs, such as "Glaze Suede," and Rodier's new material, "Burella," which comes in plain dark colors and in vivid royal blue and emerald green. Tailored dresses will be particularly attractive in "Trico Serge," the plain twilled fabric. For sports wear, plaid in navy blue lightened by yellow, is a new material suggested for skirts, with a coat of solid colored yellow velveteen. This mode was glimpsed last season, but is likely to grow in popularity. Frocks of serge and satin combined will be very much worn.

Of the silk family, satin and charmeuse will take precedence over the faille and corded weaves. In colors, the brown, blue with a tinge of green, taupe, plum, and the wine shades will be used; the latter bids fair to be particularly smart for this season.

As to the silhouette, the changes indicated for autumn are that coats will be somewhat longer than those of the spring—that is, between the hip and knee—and that skirts also will be a trifle longer. The flounced skirt, and the skirt in triple effect, will give precedence to the skirt of more moderate fullness. There is a distinct tendency toward a longer line, and somewhat heavier materials, and the latter French arrivals in gowns show trains again. The semi-fitted lines of the moyen age and the tighter models of the Louis XV period are conflicting tendencies which will be modified to practical purposes. Sleeves for tailored suits and dresses are long, elbow length for afternoon frocks and half, and even full length, in transparent stuffs for evening gowns. —Good Housekeeping.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

A Sleepytime Story That Speeds the Sandman Along.

WEIRD AND STRANGE TALE.

What Happened to a Lonesome Old Musician—Story That Came From an Instrument's Strings—Riddles For Little People—A Queer Name For a Camel.

Tonight I am going to tell you a mystery tale, said Uncle Ben to Polly Ann and Little Ned. I shall call it

THE VIOLIN'S STORY.

Once in a little village lived an old violinist. He had many friends. They were the old men of the town. He loved children and they loved him. One stormy day it was dreary for him. No children came in to hear him play.

He had an old, old violin. He knew nothing about this violin, except that it was willed to him at the death of an old friend of his father's. He loved the instrument dearly and often wondered where it had come from. To soothe his restless spirit he decided to play.

He had no sooner taken the precious instrument when that same thought came to him again. "Where did that violin come from and what is its history?"

He played. His thoughts were far off. As his fingers wandered over the strings and sweet, wild and triumphant notes came forth.

They told of a youth who had loved that violin dearly, who had often soothed a little old mother's heart with its touching music.

Then came wild crashing notes, telling of war; then sobbing, plaintive tones of the little mother left behind. But, bravely shouldering his gun, the young man went forth. At the last moment he turned back to take with him his beloved violin.

After a lonely and patient year of waiting the mother received back not her son, but the violin he had loved. His faithful comrade brought it and told of his dying a hero and how he had also comforted and inspired others with his glorious music.

Sobbing over her lost son, yet proud of him, the little old mother passed away, giving to the faithful comrade the beloved instrument.

At last sunshine and happy little faces peeped in the window. The old violinist laid his violin carefully away and told the children the "Violin's Story."

Wit and Wisdom.

Why is a stick of candy like a horse? The more you lick it the faster it goes. Difference between an auction and seasickness? One is the sale of effects,

the other the effects of a sail.

Why is the letter A like 12 o'clock? Because it comes in the middle of day.

What occurs twice in a moment and not once in a thousand years? The letter "M."

Difference between a spendthrift and a pillow? One is hard up, the other soft down.

Soldiers.

The general gave an order then; He shouted to his men: "About face! March right up that hill. Then march right down again!"

Then "Will spoke up and said, "I think your order rather queer. For if you send them up, then down. They might as well be here."

The general looked perplexed and sad. His brow wore quite a frown. He said, "I'll march them up the hill. Then only halfway down."

—Philadelphia Record.

An Oddly Named Camel.

Recently in the city of St. Paul there was a parade in connection with the convention of the Prohibition party, which hopes to prevent the sale of intoxicants. More than 10,000 persons took part in the parade, including



many children. A feature of the parade was a camel, the picture of which is here shown. And what do you think she was named? You never could guess it. The camel was called "Miss Ann T. Booze"—Anti-booze. Clever, wasn't it?

SELLING AUTOMOBILES

A MARVELOUS BUSINESS REPRESENT THE LARGEST EASTERN MANUFACTURER MAKING FULLY EQUIPPED, LOW PRICED, ECONOMICAL CARS.

NOT CLAIMED, BUT PROVEN MERIT. LIVE AGENTS WANTED. WHITE P.O. BOX 2446, BOSTON, MASS.

HOW TO KEEP OUT FLOWERS FRESH

IN THE HOME FOR DAYS.—In many five and ten cent stores there are brown baskets to be had, some with a little metal container, and you cannot imagine how pretty the bright golden flowers or the despaired weed and its graceful serrated leaves look against the russet weave. A few withered seed vessels of last year's asters, a budding bramble or branch—in fact, anything that grows—will brighten the dullest, dreariest room. But most of us can afford an occasional quarter for more pretentious blooms, and it is well to know the best methods for keeping them fresh for as long a time as possible. In the first place, cut off all foliage that will go below the water. If the green leaves are rotting you cannot expect the water to keep sweet and pure. Then if the stems are woody, like roses, for example, slit them up for about an inch to allow the moisture to suck up more freely. The next consideration is the kind of water. Do not ever put flowers into icy cold water, but temper it so as to resemble the warm summer showers. If they are a little wilted plunge the stems into boiling hot water for a second and then into cool and you will be astonished to see how they will revive.

A little salt or a lump of charcoal added to the water will keep it pure for a longer time. In the hot weather the water should be changed every day and the vases scalded with very hot water; then cut a tiny scrap off the end of each stem and remove all leaves or blossoms that are withered before returning to the vases. With these little attentions flowers will last for several days, but it is better to pay a little more and get fewer in a reliable florist's where you can be certain that they are really fresh than to buy many from the less expensive stores or stands which are frequently supplied with the day or two day old flowers from the better class dealers.

PRUNING SHEARS.

How to Use Them in Orchard Pruning of Trees.

Double cutter shears used in orchard pruning give good satisfaction when used upon limbs smaller than three inches in diameter. When care is taken to cut through the bark all around the branches to be removed the wounds heal ever much better than when the growing layer of bark and young wood are crushed by being squeezed from opposite sides without being cut all around first. One caution is necessary in using this implement: When making cuts of forking limbs it is necessary to avoid bearing down, because the main branch to be left is likely to split, and a heavy load of fruit the following summer is almost sure to break the limb at this point. Effort should always be made to lift when making such cuts. Indeed, it is a good plan always to cut off the branch a foot or so beyond the point where the crotch is and then to remove the stub with a second cut.

In a one quart patent bottle two different liquids of the same temperature may be carried by the following method: The opening of this size bottle is about one inch in diameter. Hence a test tube three-quarters of an inch in diameter and ten inches long, holding about eight ounces, or one-half pint, may be filled with one liquid, sealed with a cork dipped in melted paraffin and inserted in the patent bottle, into which the other liquid has already been poured. In this way lemon juice, for example, may be carried in the same bottle with milk.

Why the Sunflower is an All Around Valuable Plant. The pith of sunflower stalks is by far the lightest vegetable substance. Dried sunflower pith, in fact, is ten times lighter than cork, while the pith of the elder tree is three times as light as cork. The sunflower is cultivated to a great extent in central Russia, where every part of the plant is put to some use. The pith in particular is carefully removed from the stalk and used in making life saving appliances. A sufficient quantity can be carried on a person to keep him afloat, and it is so light he will never notice its weight.

How to Carry Two Liquids in One Bottle.

In order to eliminate the leaking of a water pump stuffing box, the box nut should be unscrewed and the old packing taken out. New packing in the form of heavy string or a wick should be wound around the shaft and the nut screwed back to its proper position. The grease cup should be screwed down each day. Unless the valve cups leak because of a crack or the cylinders are cracked, it is probable that the water night run into the crank case because of improper washing of the car.

How to Repack the Stuffing Box of Your Car.

A solution of salts of lemon and warm water will remove iron mold from linen. The article should be well rinsed afterward in clean water and allowed to dry.

How to Remove Iron Mold From Linen.

A solution of salts of lemon and warm water will remove iron mold from linen. The article should be well rinsed afterward in clean water and allowed to dry.

Berea has the best short course in Mountain Agriculture

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of
Sunday School Course, Moody Bible In-
stitute, Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1915, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 15

APPEAL TO CAESAR.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 25 (vv. 1-12).
GOLDEN TEXT—It is enough for the
disciple that he be as his teacher, and
the servant as his Lord.—Math. 10:25.

Teachers ought to urge their scholars to read Chapters 24, 25 and 26 thoroughly, and with the use of a map locate the places mentioned. The date of this lesson is A. D. 59, and it occurred at the crisis of the events which determined the way Paul should go to Rome, Nero being the emperor at that time.

I. Paul in the Prison at Caesarea (vv. 1-6). Paul was worn out, badly in need of rest, and is given during this imprisonment much freedom. He was accompanied by Luke, his physician, and probably some of his other friends. For almost 20 years Paul had been living a strenuous life, crowded full of labors that would have crushed an ordinary man. Now for some considerable time he had time to thoroughly master and assimilate the truth which he had been preaching, the results of which have come down to us in the form of letters, seven of which at least were written during and after the events of this lesson. His imprisonment also gave many of his friends opportunity to secure his counsel and guidance. The vindictiveness and hatred of the Jews is evident by this new plot whereby they sought the help of Festus against Paul. The corrupt Felix had been succeeded by a more upright man, Festus. The scheme of these enemies of Paul and of Jesus had already resulted in giving Paul an opportunity to preach Jesus as the Christ and the Judge of men to persons who otherwise would not have been within the scope of his influence. Through his persecution he had reached leading officials and educated men of the Romans and of the Jews. Bunyan, in Bedford Jail, and Luther in Wittenberg Castle, are illustrations of the principle that, "difficulties are the stones out of which all God's houses are built."

Felix, on giving up his office to his successor, left Paul bound (Ch. 24:27) though he knew he ought to be released, but by this vile, iniquitous act, he gave Paul another one of his desired opportunities to witness for Christ in high places. The shrewdness of Festus saved Paul from falling into the trap of the Jews, for God was guiding Festus, and at the same time guarding Paul.

II. Paul's Appeal to Caesar (vv. 7-12). The Jews made many and grievous complaints, but without bringing a single witness to prove their assertions. Doubtless these were the same old charges that had been brought before Felix through Tertullus two years before, and which now, as then, could not be proved. Paul was permitted to answer for himself, and he declared that he had broken neither the Jewish nor the Roman law. Most of the enemies of Christianity and of the Bible "lay many and grievous charges against it which they cannot prove." In all ages the enemies of God and his word mistake strong and confident charges and vilifications as proofs. Paul's life was absolutely clean, and he could say, "I have not sinned at all" (v. 8 R. V.) in any of the directions in which he was charged. Festus, as the newly appointed governor, desired to do the Jews a favor; literally, desired to gain their favor. Therefore he said to Paul, "Wilt thou go up to Jerusalem, and there be judged of these things before me?" This amounted to an acquittal of Paul on the charges that would come under the Roman law.

There remained only such charges as would naturally come before the Sanhedrin, and the question was whether Paul would accept an informal acquittal from the Roman court on condition that he submit to a trial before his own people on the other count. Festus wished to throw upon Paul the responsibility of refusing to go to Jerusalem, and to avoid displeasing the Jews.

Festus got a courteous but a stinging and well deserved rebuke from his prisoner. Paul was perfectly willing to take any punishment he deserved, even unto death, but, having a clear conscience, he had no fear of Festus or any man. His appeal to Caesar was most unexpected. It confused Festus and baffled the Jews. The Lord's own words on his midnight visit to Paul in prison are here suggested (23:11).

Festus could make but one decision, "Unto Caesar thou shalt go." Paul's sincere and open character was the means of his safety and power.

III. Paul and Agrippa (vv. 13-22). Agrippa was the king of the northern part of Palestine, a Jew and trained in religious ceremonies, but one who never mixed politics with religion, wearing his Judaism as a garment. His father, Agrippa I, slew James the elder, the apostle.

The great-grandfather, "The Great," caused the massacre of the infant innocents (Math. 2).

He married his own sister, Bernice, who came with him on this visit to Festus.

Festus declared Paul's cause unto the king.

WHAT BEREIA OWES TO THE MOUNTAINS

By Leonard Harry Robinson

Representative of the Normal at the Opening of Kentucky Hall.

God has stamped upon our very humanity this impress of hopefulness, it is the unchartered prerogative of human nature. A soul ceases to be a soul in proportion as it ceases to hope. Then, what are the hopes, the aspirations, for the mountain youth of tomorrow? Let's pause for an instant at his forest home. The shades of night are falling gently as from the wings of the saher bird. The children, strong and sturdy, trooping down the lane with the lowing herd, are seeking, as truant birds do, the quiet of the old home nest. The stars swarm in the bending skies, the tree thrills with the crickets cry, the restless bird calls from the neighboring wood, and the father, a simple man of God, gathers his family about him, telling old, old stories of romance and adventure, of how the world has promised him much, but has given him little.

To those mountaineers there is music in the word Berea. To the old it brings a bewitching strain from the harp of memory. To the young it is a reminder of all that is near and dear to them. But he is not to contend with bewitching strains of celestial promises. He says, "Berea you are indebted to me." He has pictured Berea as the great fountain of wisdom, where beautiful rivers wind their silver threads amid moss-covered banks, and the wise extend this wisdom to the haughty and the poor. He looks with weariness to the return of that man or woman, boy or girl, who has visited this fountain of knowledge. And his hopes are in Berea as he pleads, O beautiful river of water flowing clear as crystal from the throne of knowledge, let your blessings sprinkle me, for I am athirst in this desert land. O Berea! in your days of prosperity, remember that company in whose veins flow the young blood of a nation, in whose eyes kindle the fires of a pure faith, and from whose heart radiate strong purposes, which make nations and directs civilization. These shall rise up when need is, and go into life's great battle with unfaltering heroism, and under their banner shall gather the world's best and bravest youth.

You are indebted to the mothers, who are developing boyhood into manhood. A boy comes wafting on the pure mountain breeze, "O Berea, so many of our youth are growing into manhood ignorant of everything save the means of licensed indulgence and frivolity which our liberty affords, the sweetest of liberties which were ever transmitted from one generation to another. O Berea! Can you sum up your responsibilities? They are appalling, but they are thrust upon you. You are indebted to our mountains and it is time to act. You are indebted to our farmers because your professors have learned that brains mix better with soil than the waste of sea birds, and the mountains are calling for volunteers to walk by the farmer's side as he spreads the showers in the verdure of his fields and locks the sunshine in the glory of his harvest. You are indebted to that weather-worn school house standing in some bleak corner of our vine clad hills from whose windows the passerby catches the confused hum of recitations, or from whose door he sees all classes of children mingling together in motly play. You must plunge still deeper into the forest as the natural gravitations of the tide of population impels us onward. It is yours to send the flight of human thought from mountain-top to mountain-top, so the lingering nomad may have but a moment's pause to behold that flying car, which comes to evade haunts, so long secured to savage life.

Then let the examples of the founders of Berea College in their deeds of heroism and self-sacrifice be our theme of meditation and discussion. Let our memories be refreshed with the noble efforts, the grand achievements of those who gave their toil, that we might taste the sweets of knowledge undisturbed. Berea is ours not alone to enjoy, but to foster and protect, ours to guard from seism, vice, and crime; ours to purify, exalt, ennoble; ours to walk amid the green hills of the southland early some beautiful spring morning just as the sun is tinting the eastern hill-tops with her first bright rays of day, and with Berea's preparations and instructions banish ignorance, banish indulgence, banish misrule, banish murder, banish the works of a raging hell, just as naturally as the morning mists are banished by the rising sun.

When ignorance vanishes, Berea's debt diminishes, when indulgence

vanishes, another debt is paid, when misrule is blotted out, the hands of corruption are broken asunder from the loins of our toiling masses, when crime is stabbed to the very heart and the works of a raging hell is throttled and torn to pieces, and from every hill-top there comes the voice of God-fearing, law abiding people, when the bare-footed ridge runner is given the chance to mount up the ladder of wisdom to the highest round of success, it is then and not until then, as Berea's towering buildings looked abroad upon the great work carried on by hands they once so nobly sheltered and from each beaming window there will appear a banner of this device, "We are preparing dwelling places for the fairest, the purest, the noblest, and the best of earth's humanity."

WHAT KENTUCKY OWES BEREIA

By Homer H. Lewis

Representative of the College at the Opening of Kentucky Hall.

Kentucky is indebted to Berea directly in proportion to the amount of service Berea has done for Kentucky.

The subject resolves itself into three factors, namely, What was the condition of the people of Kentucky when Berea College was founded; What is the condition of the people of Kentucky today; and in what way has Berea been instrumental in bringing about a change of this condition.

Looking into the pages of history, we find that the people of Kentucky were in a very bad way sixty years ago. There were practically no schools and no churches, and consequently a lack of education. Whenever there is lack of education in a country there is also a lack of civilization. The people lived largely by hunting and fishing, and died generally from the bullet of their opposing feudsmen. Feud after feud waged over southeastern Kentucky until it is fair to say that in that section at that time there was a condition of war. One of the great ambitions of a young man of that day was to become a murderer. These are a characteristic trait of a barbaric people.

Glancing at conditions as they exist today, we see quite a different picture. We have made wonderful strides of progress in the past sixty years, and better still, we are striving harder to reach the goal of civilization today in Kentucky than ever before. The condition of the people of Kentucky today indicates characteristics of a people who are considerably more than semi-civilized.

Now, in what way has Berea helped to bring about this remarkable change? It has educated the poor people of Kentucky. Berea is the one place in all our country that the poor boy and the poor girl have equal opportunities with the rich. It is the one place in Kentucky that you can get the goods for less than cost. Berea charges no profit, and in this way it has caused the installations of high aspirations, and noble ideals into the hearts of thousands and thousands of Kentuckians that otherwise could not have been reached. Think, if you will, of the young man, with a cigarette in his mouth, a bottle of moonshine in one pocket and a six-shooter in the other. It is Sunday, and the young man spends the whole day learning to gamble. Now, see the young man on another screen after he has spent two years in Berea College. It is Sunday, and you find that young man in the school house or the church house of his community, trying to instill the principles of Christianity into the hearts of his neighbors and to make them wiser and nobler citizens. In trying to transfer the vision that he has gained through Berea College to his fellow mountaineers. Now this is no imaginary case, but concrete reality. I know of hundreds of such cases. How much more is that young man worth to Kentucky than he was two years ago? Now multiply this enormous Berea has sent out many thousands of such students, and you can in a small way, begin to realize what Berea has done for Kentucky.

We owe Berea College a debt that cannot be expressed in terms of dollars. Kentucky could pay for this magnificent hall that bears its name, and then not decrease the indebtedness to Berea College one atom of one percent. Whenever an institution reaches out among the poor, common class of people, picks up young men and young women who are headed for degradation, changes the course of their lives, gives them a clean mind, a clean body, and a clean soul, sends them away with their hearts bubbling over with a desire to serve humanity. There is no material reward sufficient to repay that institution. This is what Berea has been doing for the people

of Kentucky for sixty years. Whenever a young man has stood in the College chapel as I have, and in one week seen as many as two hundred Kentucky mountaineers march up these isles through the influence of Berea College, and give their hearts to Jesus Christ, that young man cannot say how much Kentucky owes Berea. There are no terms large enough to express it.

The mountains of Kentucky have been brought from a condition barely above barbarism to a state at least approaching civilization, largely through the instrumentality of Berea College. Then what would you say Kentucky owes Berea?

TO THE VOCATIONAL GIRLS

By Raleigh V. Trosper

Representative of the Vocational at the Opening of Kentucky Hall.

God in His infinite love is looking down upon us today. Searching the innermost depths of our hearts, He reads therein our hopes, our desires, our aspirations for future homes among the Southern Highlands. As this vision of reality fills our beings with the essence of love for a home, our thoughts, spontaneously, turn towards the Vocational Girls of Berea College.

Girls of the Vocational Department, Kentucky Hall means much to you. It represents the prayers and sacrifices of Christian men and women. Kentucky Hall is to be your home during the time that you are here, learning how to apply the art and science of weaving, sewing, business and home management.

The time has come for the mountain girl to throw off the yoke of drudgery, break the shackles of ignorance, tradition and sentiment, and take her rightful place in the activities of human progress.

The mountain girls have been subjected to the worst drudgery—carrying water, hauling and cutting wood, sewing and cooking under unfavorable conditions, whereby tons of energy were wasted—simply because the moss-covered methods have never been changed.

It is in the Vocational Department of Berea College that the mountain girls receive the very best training possible along the lines of Christianity and home-making.

Vocational Girls, the destiny of the Southern Highlands is in your hands.

Will you go with me for just a few minutes back into the hills to the old home? In typical mountain fashion it stands there, unpainted and weatherworn. The mother, in a faded calico dress, shoulders bent, face seamed with lines of care and hands worn with the toil of drudgery, is seated in her chair, sewing, always at her work. Youth, at one time sat lightly upon her brow and she looked out upon the world with many an aspiration. But she never received a vocational training.

Too little attention has been given to the training of the mountain girl in home management. In the past, her knowledge for preparing meals and performing other household duties has been limited to that which she obtained in the confines of the home. Her work became a burden through this neglect. Generation after generation saw no way to make a change. But across the horizon of her narrow world, stretches the rays of a new light. The dawn of a new day is at hand, in which she shall learn new ideas and break the cruel fetters of bondage. This new light is Berea College. It has penetrated the forest-clad hills of the Carolinas, stretches across the mountains of Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia; illuminates the Blue Ridge Mountains of the Virginias and gives light among the picturesque Gumberlands of Kentucky.

A vocational training means far more to the girl than anything else. It opens new fields of thought. Personality is developed, and it is these girls with their personality that are to improve the social, economic, educational and religious conditions in their mountain communities.

Joan of Arc's personality defeated the legions of Britain and wafted over the French empire the silken folds of the Lillies of France!

Christ standing on the Mount, and teaching the simple truths of this life and the life to come, lifted the world, by his personality, to the utmost height of civilization! President Frost, by his personality, has done more towards solving the vocational and Christian problems in the Southern Highlands than any other person in America!

I have seen the cultured and refined ladies of the East. I have observed the fashionable ladies of the North; I have watched the Western ladies ride their ponies across the plains, and I have seen the Southern ladies in their Colonial mansions, but I challenge the Western world to produce a class of ladies superior to the Vocational Ladies of

SIX DOORS

FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College, and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the very best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Sciences, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole Institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	7.00	7.00	7.00
Board 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 13, 1916....	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45	\$23.45
Board 7 weeks, due Nov. 1, 1916	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90	\$32.90

*This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

Special Expenses in addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course)	14.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course)	7.00	6.00	5.00

Business course for students

in other departments:

Stenography	10.50	9.00	7.50
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument	7.00	6.00	5.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each..	2.10	1.80	1.50

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time on the public schools going over and over the same things, when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opened September 13, 1916. Hurry in!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

Appalachian America.

LOYALTY TO THE INSTITUTION

By Clyde Evans

Representative of the Academy at the Opening of Kentucky Hall.

The Academy of Berea College is very glad to have a part in this dedication service. As the representative of the Academy—its student body and its faculty—I wish to say that we rejoice with all the other friends of Berea College at the good fortune of that institution in having so splendid a building to dedicate. I can pay Kentucky Hall no higher compliment than to say that that we of the Academy would like to have, and hope some day to have, a building just like it in which the young women of our department may live. But we realize that good things come slowly, and so I am sure that the Academy girls will second me when I say that we are as happy as any one here that the girls of the Vocational Schools have this splendid new dormitory home.

The satisfaction which the Academy takes in Kentucky Hall is neither forced nor artificial. On the other hand, it springs spontaneously and naturally out of the deep sense of loyalty that we of the Academy feel toward the entire institution of which we are a part. I am glad that it has fallen to my lot to speak to you upon the subject of loyalty, for to my mind loyalty is one of the most important and most essential factors in the life of an institution like ours. It is, of course, impossible to select any one element in the life of a college and say that it is the all-important element. Nevertheless, I venture to say that without loyalty, without a prevailing sense of the proper subordination of the part to the whole, Berea College

would be an impossibility. Without that vision of the larger things ahead, about which Doctor Crafts spoke to us the other day, Berea College would never have come into existence. It was the loyalty of its founders to a noble principle that made Berea possible at the outset. And it is that same loyalty within the College to-day, of each department, to all the rest, that makes possible the continuation of the work with the smallest degree of friction and unrest.

Some of you will recall the disjunction that Dr. Roberts made on Sunday morning between an organization and an organism. Berea College, it is true, is an organization, not an organism. Yet like all other organizations it partakes of certain characteristics of an organism. In other words, it does have certain principles or motives guiding its life and making possible a larger, a more spiritual work than it would be able to realize without such directing forces. And one of the most potent of these forces is institutional loyalty. Just as it is, in a very real sense of the word, the loyalty of one organ of the body to the others which causes it to function properly, so it is the loyalty of one department to all the rest that brings about harmony and good will instead of jarring and discord.

Therefore, we of the Academy suggest that at this time we should not be content with merely dedicating Kentucky Hall to the service of the College, but that we should rededicate ourselves, with a deep sense of loyalty, to the best interests of the school. And that rededication should be not only of individuals, but of departments. The

(Continued on page eight.)

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY Bond

Bond, Oct. 9. — The farmers are busy making molasses.—The "Club House" caught on fire last Thursday and was damaged considerably before the fire was put out.—The Rev. James Brewer preached at the Annville Baptist Church last Sunday night. We were very thankful to have Mr. Brewer with us again.—Some from this place are planning to go to the fair at McKee the 18th, 19th and 20th of this month.—Nick Ison and family have moved to the J. L. Isaacs' place.—Ida Truett had a bean-stringing Saturday evening and got plenty of work done.—G. C. Purkey and family have moved to Annville.—George Pennington was elected for school trustee in this district.—George Davis was elected school trustee in the Pigeon Roost district.—Estill Burns has moved from this place to the Green Settlement place on Pigeon Roost Branch.—Alex Steel and family have moved from Hamilton, O., to this place.—A fine baby was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Pane recently.—Sunday School is progressing very nicely with Charles Darnelle as superintendent.

Nathanton

Nathanton, Oct. 7.—Farmers in this vicinity are very busy, taking care of fodder and other farm products. Crops of all kinds are reasonably good.—Ellen Bradshaw of McKee spent from Thursday until Sunday of last week with friends and relatives at this place.—Wickliff, Charley and Ed McWhorter, who have been employed at Kings Mills for some time, returned Monday from a two weeks visit with home folks. The singing at this place, which is being conducted by Hiram McWhorter, is progressing nicely.—Frank Clark, formerly of Sextons Creek but now of this place, returned home yesterday from the West and other points after an absence of thirteen years.—B. H. Holcomb of this place will start for Louisville Monday as representative to the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. representing Sextons Creek Lodge No. 342.

MADISON COUNTY Kingston

Kingston, Oct. 9. — Miss Lucile Gibbs is visiting for several days in Lexington.—Quite a number of people from this community attended the Ringling Brothers' show in Richmond, Friday.—Mr. and Mrs. Curd of Burgin are visiting Mrs. Curd's daughter, Mrs. Joe Terrill.—Mr. and Mrs. Wynn of Paint Lick were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Webb Saturday and Sunday.—Misses Jessie and Lyda Young attended a birthday party at the home of Miss Mary House, near Richmond Thursday night.

Dreyfus

Dreyfus, Oct. 9.—There will be a county meeting of the Christian church at Bear Wallow beginning October 13, continuing over Sunday, with dinner on the grounds Sunday. H. W. Elliott of Sulphur, Ky., will be present and other good speakers. We expect a good time.—William Jones and family have returned from Illinois where they have been making their home for the past year.—Miss Flossie Coyle spent last week with her mother, but has gone back to Dayton, O., where she is working.—Mrs. Harris of Irvine was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herd of this place, Saturday and Sunday.—Clinton Lupsford made a flying trip to Franklin, O., last week.—Dr. Alton Baker is planning to go to Florida for the winter.

GARRARD COUNTY Wallaceton

Wallaceton, October 8.—Mr. and Mrs. Claud Kidd left Saturday morning for Cominsky, Ind., for an extended visit with Mrs. Kidd's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Spratt.—Miss Pearl Peters visited her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Bent Peters, at Berea Saturday and Sunday.—Will Wylie of this place who is in the Robinson Hospital with the typhoid fever is said to be getting along nicely.—Mrs. Pearl Gabbard, who

was operated on at the Robinson Hospital, is able to be out again.—Mrs. Rachel Wilson was taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital at Lexington almost three months ago, and operated on for cancer of the ear, and was brought to the Robinson Hospital at Berea about two weeks ago. She died there Friday night at 8:00 o'clock. The funeral services were held at the Berea Baptist Church Saturday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. Howard Hudson; burial in the Berea cemetery. Mrs. Wilson was about sixty-three years old. She leaves a husband and many friends here to mourn her loss. To her bereaved husband we extend our sympathy in his lonely hour.—Quite a number of Wallaceton people attended the show at Richmond Friday.—The Rev. Mr. Parks of Berea conducted the Sunday-school at the Baptist Church in the absence of Mr. A. F. Caldwell the superintendent.—James Guyn is seriously ill with typhoid fever at his home near Wallaceton.—Mrs. Eliza Creech visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, in Laurel County, last week.

OWSLEY COUNTY Earnestville

Earnestville, Oct. 9.—The farmers are all busy sowing wheat.—William Strong died at his home last Monday, October 2, of consumption. His remains were laid to rest in the Peters graveyard by the I. O. O. F. Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Harvey Johnson. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones.—Mrs. James Price died last Tuesday, October 3, after a long sickness. Her remains were laid to rest in the Warren graveyard at Needmore. She leaves a husband and ten children to mourn their loss.—Charlie Jackson and family of Laurel County have been visiting their mother, Mrs. Malinda Jackson, and relatives for the past week. They returned home to-day.

ESTILL COUNTY Locust Branch

Locust Branch, Oct. 7.—Farmers are getting along fine saving fodder.—There has been some frost in this vicinity but not enough to damage anything.—Several from this place went to Richmond Friday to the big Ringling Brothers' show. All report a nice time.—Very sad news came here last Tuesday from Oklahoma, in the death of Manda Combs. We all extend sympathy to the bereaved family. She leaves a husband and nine children. Mrs. Combs made a visit to Kentucky two months ago.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Disputanta

Disputanta, Oct. 8.—Curfew, the little son of T. C. Holt, who got shot some time ago is getting along nicely.—There have been three weddings in this town recently as follows: Charley King to Miss Sarah Cope; Jim Gadd to Miss Sarah Chastain; and C. C. Thomas to Miss Mary Shearer. Success to all of them.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will Drew has been very sick with brain fever. Dr. Lewis of Wildie is the attending physician.—Most everybody from this place attended the Association at New Hope Church the latter part of this week.—There was a bean stringing at Charley King's last night.—The work on the new pike is progressing nicely; Rockcastle County is coming to the front.—There have been quite a number of boys and men who went to Hamilton, O., of late.—Sam Shearer of Wildie visited his parents today.—T. C. Holt has purchased a new evaporator and is making sorghum molasses.—O. M. Payne is having a new barn built.—Mrs. Gentry, our County Agent, was calling on the Club girls recently.

Her Shifting Form.

"A young man is formed at twenty-five."
"A young lady too. But she has to alter the superstructure frequently to meet fashion's vagaries."—Pittsburgh Post.

FEDERAL LOAN SYSTEM FREE OF TAX

Means Cheaper Money to Borrowers and Better Returns to Investors

The farmer pays the taxes upon his real estate. It cannot escape taxation. Usually it is assessed for taxation close to the figure at which it would sell.

Now, if the lender has to pay a tax on the note or mortgage given by the farmer, the rate of interest is correspondingly increased and the borrower is doubly taxed.

But if no tax is imposed upon the farmer's note and mortgage, or upon the bond secured thereby, there should be a corresponding decrease in the rate of interest which the lender or investor is willing to accept. Thus double taxation is avoided and inducement is offered the lender to accept still lower interest rates.

"The new federal farm loan law is based partly on the foregoing principles," says Orange Judd Southern Farming. That authority points out that by this new system, the entire saving in taxes accrues to the benefit of the farm borrower.

By the old plan heretofore in vogue, money lenders sometimes have been taxed on the farmer's notes or mortgages they held as security. This tax was imposed because the lender was in a position to make the farmer pay a rate so high as to include the tax. In other words, the farmer who borrowed of a Shylock had to pay a high rate and if the Shylock were not taxed upon such an investment, the Shylock paid no tax at all.

But the new federal system goes far to control the rate of interest. It gives the borrower the benefit of every possible saving in rate. The new law also helps people to increase their small savings by investing same in federal farm bonds

secured by first mortgages on good farms worked by their owners. These bonds are tax free, should be absolutely safe and salable, besides yielding a fair return to the investor.

VEGETABLE EMIGRANTS

Celery originated in Germany. The onion originated in Egypt. The citron is a native of Greece. Oats originated in North America. The poppy originated in the East. Rye came originally from Liberia. Parsley was first known in Sardinia. The pear and apple are from Europe. Spinach came from Arabia. The sunflower was brought from Peru. The mulberry tree originated in Persia. Walnuts and peaches came from Persia. The horse chestnut is a native of Thibet. Cucumbers came from the East Indies. The quince came from Crete. The radish is a native of China and Japan. Peas are of Egyptian origin. Horseradish is from Southern Europe.

—John Hancock Satchell.

COURAGE.

Keep up your courage, no matter what manner of troubles confront you. The shores of fortune are covered with the stranded wrecks of men of brilliant ability, but who have wanted courage, faith and decision and have therefore perished in the sight of more resolute but less capable adventurers who succeeded in making port.—John Foster.

IN THE DOORWAY

By William F. Kirk

There he lies. The sun is gleaming.
But its rays are not for him;
There he lies, too drunk for dreaming,
Sprawling, stupid, gaunt and grim,
Little children play around him,
Shrilled tots who seem to know
That his fate has come and found him,
Shivering 'neath his sheet of snow.

There he lies, his gray hair fluttering
O'er a face once bright and brave,
Stirring fitfully and muttering
Like a worn-out galley slave.
Once that head, now gray and matted,
And those lips, now all atwist,
Were the head a mother patted,
And the lips a mother kissed.

Tell me, preachers of the Bible,
Have the depths of Satan's hell
Any more appalling libel
On the race you guide so well?
Tell me Yes, and I will answer
That you know not what you think—
Hell itself can hold no cancer
Deadlier than the blight of drink.

WOULD YOU EMPLOY YOURSELF?

We have read a great deal of advice to people concerning themselves and their duties toward themselves. But we have never found a more original or more interesting paragraph than the one quoted below. It presents the question in a new light and, properly considered, it ought to do much to give a fellow a keener appreciation of his own importance or lack of importance. It comes from a Missouri newspaper, the St. Joseph News-Press, and ought to be pasted in every employee's note book. Listen:

"Just imagine yourself boss for a minute—then check up your record for the last week as employee. Remember now, it is your own money meeting the pay-roll. If you applied to yourself for a job, would you get it? Have you produced enough in the week to make a profitable investment? Have you asked questions, studied and improved—or have you been too wise to learn more? Have you, as employee, filled your hours with productive, conscientious labor, or have you been watching the clock? Have you analyzed what you are doing and why, or used instinct instead of reason, and got an indifferent and methodical result? Have you been heart and soul in your work, on the job every minute with a breadth of vision that made the desert of work an oasis of opportunity? Have you gone through the week, a vision of pay day the only oasis in your desert of work? And have you let this vision shut out from view all else in the work that would build you to a size where you would give yourself a job?"

Herzog, Great Infielder.
Charlie (Buck) Herzog, one time manager of the Cincinnati Reds and former star infielder of the New York Giants, at third or short field comes pretty



HERZOG, GREAT INFIELDER.
Photo by American Press Association.

near being the classiest of them all. The proposition to have him return to the Giants met with much favor in New York.

Olding Comeback.
Rube Olding, who recently joined the New York Yanks, is a high grade outfielder and can also wield the willow with effectiveness. He began the season with the Mackmen, but retired about July 1, informing Manager Connie Mack that he was through with baseball for good.

There is a Real Difference

Cream of tartar, derived from grapes, is used in Royal Baking Powder because it is the best and most healthful ingredient known for the purpose.

Phosphate and alum, which are derived from mineral sources, are used in some baking powders, instead of cream of tartar, because they are cheaper.

If you have been induced to use baking powders made from alum or phosphate, use Royal Baking Powder instead. You will be pleased with the results and the difference in the quality of the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
New York

BERLIN WILL BE HELD TO PLEDGE

Lansing Confers With Wilson on U-Boat Raids.

FRENCH ENVOY MAKES CALL

President, in Statement, Says He Has No Right to Question Germany's Willingness to Fulfill Promises on Submarine Warfare.

Long Branch, N. J., Oct. 10.—Secretary Lansing arrived here today for a conference with President Wilson concerning German submarine raids off the American coast. Mr. Lansing is expected to remain over night at the president's summer residence.

The announcement that the secretary of state would confer with the president confirmed the impression gained here that the American government considered the attacks on vessels off the American coast by a German submarine as fraught with grave possibilities. At the same time it was made clear that there is nothing in the reports so far received to show that international rules or the earlier promises of Germany have been violated. Concern over the situation centered chiefly about the possibility of what might happen if the submarine attacks are continued.

The position of the American government and its determination to make a full investigation before acting was made clear in the following statement given out by the president:

"The government will, of course, first inform itself to all the facts that there may be no doubt or mistake as far as they are concerned.

"The country may rest assured that the German government will be held to the complete fulfillment of its promise to the government of the United States. I have no right now to question its willingness to fulfill them."

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, who came here to give the president a personal letter from the German emperor on Polish relief, discussed with President Wilson the new activities of German submarines. The ambassador, while expressing an entire lack of official information from his government on the new submarine attacks, said that Germany had promised to conduct her submarine warfare in accordance with the rules of cruiser warfare.

The ambassador remained with the president only fifteen minutes and was smiling when he left. He declared he was as much surprised as anybody when the news of the sinking of the first British ship reached him.

The president had seriously considered going to Brooklyn today to attend the third world series baseball game, but decided to remain here and keep in touch with the submarine situation.

Before seeing Secretary Lansing, the president conferred with Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador, who came to Shadow Lawn to bring a personal letter from President Poincaré of France to President Wilson on Polish relief.

It is considered probable that during the conference the French ambassador may lay before the president the view of the entente governments that German submarines should not be allowed to come into American ports.

During the day the executive offices here were in communication with Secretary Daniels and received preliminary reports assembled by the navy department on the submarine activities off the American coast.

Attacks Children With Ax.
Kansas City, Oct. 10.—George Bryan, after beating his two small children, George and Lucile, over the head with an ax, shot and killed himself. Physicians say both children will die. Bryan is believed to have become insane suddenly.

THOMAS M. OSBORNE RESIGNS

Warden of Sing Sing Prison Gives Up Prison.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Thomas Mott Osborne's resignation as warden of Sing Sing prison was announced by James M. Carter, state superintendent of prisons here.

Osborne's resignation was not entirely unexpected. Several escapes of honor prisoners from Sing Sing during the last few months had aroused the displeasure of the state superintendent, who on one occasion asserted that if the escapes did not stop something would be done.

Carter said the appointment of Osborne's successor and several other matters pertaining to prison methods will be considered soon. In a speech before the American Prison association here Carter advocated "a little more sense and a little less sentimental slush in prison matters."

One Slain in Vote Row.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—Like Short, forty, and Anderson Spicer, thirty-one, who shot each other during a fight over the election of a school trustee in Beech Grove precinct, at Canoe, Breathitt county, were brought to a Lexington hospital. Both are seriously wounded. Frank Keen, who was Short's opponent for trustee, was killed, and John Anderson was slightly wounded during the fight.

Japan Cabinet Completed.

Tokyo, Oct. 10.—Marshal Count Terauchi, new Japanese premier has completed his cabinet with the statesman Motono as foreign minister.

RAIDERS' ACTIVITY CAUSE GRAVE CONCERN

Uncle Sam Will Make Investigation—Government Officials Worried.

Long Branch, N. J.—President Wilson and government officials here expected deep concern over the sinking of the six steamships off the American coast by a German submarine, but up to a late hour no official word had been received indicating that international complications would follow. Government officials plainly were worried over the situation and made efforts to get all information obtainable, as quickly as possible. It was stated the President would pay no attention to preliminary meager reports, and would keep his mind open until definite information is supplied through official sources. The questions of administration officials centered around whether any Americans had been lost and whether the vessels were warned in accordance with international law. It was stated that a very thorough investigation would be made, but that no hasty action would be taken.

LOYALTY TO THE INSTITUTION

(Continued from Page Seven.)

name of this new hall, that of our noble State, reminds us of a great truth which is most fitting in this connection. It is the truth expressed in the motto of Kentucky: "United we stand; divided we fall." It is the truth which should be our guiding star in the relations of the departments to each other.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from Page One.)

prospects for its completion. However, on account of the construction work being in process it was decided by the directors that it would be inadvisable to hold any large dedication trip this fall.

Bad Fight in Manchester

A bad fight took place at Manchester in which Carlo Lewis shot Deputy Sheriff James Profit three times and Lewis himself and his brother were shot by George Hall. All the men were in a dangerous condition. The Clay County Fair was going on at the time of the shooting, and it is said that much liquor was in evidence.

TO THE HOUSE WIFE

If you buy GOLD DUST FLOUR
You will not look sour
With a smile on your face
You will be in the race
To get some more
Because you are sure
That GOLD DUST FLOUR will please
Consequently you are at ease.

ASK YOUR GROCER

HE HAS IT